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**FURTHER DRASTIC
RESTRICTION.**

**THE ISLAND'S WATER
PROBLEM.**

**ONLY THREE HOURS SUPPLY
DAILY FROM TUESDAY.**

MORE STAND-PIPES.

A further drastic restriction in the water supply on the island of Hongkong was officially announced this morning. Commencing from Tuesday next, the mains will be turned on for only three hours a day, instead of six as at present.

In order that this shall not inflict hardship on the Chinese community, one hundred additional street fountains are to be erected. The restrictions will therefore largely affect the metered users.

Although, as has already been reported, the Government proposes to adopt, in part, the suggestions for pumping water into the reservoirs at Tytam, it is officially explained that this will not mean a full supply through the mains. The difficulty is primarily one of finance.

To import sufficient water to serve the mains adequately would call for a minimum expenditure of half a million dollars per month.

Facts and Figures.

In the words of the official spokesman, although the Government is taking steps at Tytam, they will not do what the sponsors of the scheme had hoped. If it were possible for us to have a fleet of 10,000-ton tankers, one arriving daily and discharging into Tytam Tank, even then we should have only 2,250,000 gallons of water per day, and the consumption is about three and a half millions.

The cost of such a fleet of tankers, at \$50,000 each per month, would be \$500,000 per month, in addition to which there would be the cost of the water at Shanghai, and other incidental expenses, the whole thing reaching a scale beyond the Colony's means. The West River scheme, on the other hand, is estimated to cost \$200,000 per month or less, and as it is only possible to tow lighters into Tytam Bay in very fine weather, this water will have to be discharged into tanks in the harbour.

Proposed Procedure.

What the Government hopes to do at Tytam is to have a tanker arrive every now and again. Tankers up to 10,000-tons each are passing through the Colony periodically, and whenever the Government hears of one, which may be once a month or once a fortnight, it will arrange to have it bring water down. This will mean that the Government will be able to economise 2,250,000 gallons of reservoir water every time a tanker arrives.

This would not mean, however, a full supply to houses, even for one day.

The water will be pumped from the ships into the pumping station, then to Bowen Road and into the various balance tanks at the filter beds, where there is adequate storage.

Coasters for Wangmoon?

With regard to the Wangmoon supplies, the Government is hoping to arrange that instead of using lighters it may get a certain number of small coastal steamers. The difficulty is the draft of the vessels. Ships drawing over ten feet cannot negotiate the bar, so that the vessels must be small.

If this scheme succeeds, these steamers may be sent to Tytam like the occasional tankers.

A difficulty which has arisen in connection with the Wangmoon supplies is that the Chinese Customs require permits. This involves ships calling at Lintin Station, which means a delay of four hours on the round trip. The Government is trying to get over this difficulty by arranging with the Customs Commissioner.

The Government, we also learn, proposes to put up more street fountains. The Chinese complain that with the same hours of supply

(Continued on Page 14.)

**OLD COUNTRY LIKE
HONGKONG.**

**SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF RAIN
IS REPORTED.**

SIX MONTHS DROUGHT.

London, June 26.

The shortage of rain during the past six months is causing concern in certain parts of England and Wales.

The Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry points out that the decided deficiency during the winter months from December to February was most serious from the point of view of the water supply, for it is the rainfall of these months which percolates through the soil and maintains springs and rivers.

London and Birmingham received only half their normal rainfall amounts in this period, and in Montgomeryshire, Radnorshire and Kent the rainfall was between 30 and 39 per cent. of normal.

Only 2.72 inches of rain fell at Margate, Kent, during the first five months of the year, and 2.86 inches at Shoburys, Essex.

Even at Southwale, Camberland, one of the wettest places in England, where 24.15 inches were registered, the rainfall was only 47 per cent. of the average.

—British Wireless.

**POLISH EX-MINISTER
ON TRIAL.**

**CHARACTERISTIC OUTBURST
BY PILSUDSKI.**

Warsaw, June 26.

"My hands are clean; not like those of you and others in the Diet," thundered Marshal Pilsudski in a speech punctuated by virile and untranslatable expressions before the State Tribunal which is trying M. Czechowiec, the former Minister of Finance when Pilsudski was Prime Minister, on a charge of spending in the Budget of 1927-28 sums unauthorised by the Diet.

Marshal Pilsudski described the impeachment of Czechowiec as immoral, since he was merely obeying his (Pilsudski's) instructions.

The Marshal then left without being questioned by the Tribunal.

—Reuter.

**THIRD COURT OF THE
SEASON.**

**U.S. AMBASSADOR APPEARS
IN ORDINARY DRESS.**

London, June 27.

The third Court of the season, held last evening at Buckingham Palace, was noteworthy for the fact that Mrs. Arthur Henderson, as the wife of the Foreign Secretary, presented Mrs. Dawes, the wife of the United States Ambassador.

The American Ambassador himself appeared in ordinary evening dress, though the rest of the Embassy staff wore knee breeches.

—Reuter.

AMOY WARNED.

**BIG CONSIGNMENT OF
OPIUM.**

Shanghai, June 26.

The Nanking Anti-Opium Commission has wired to the authorities at Amoy requesting them to keep a keen lookout following a report which has come to Nanking through intelligence in Fukien, to the effect that a million dollars worth of illicit opium is due to arrive at Amoy for export.

FINE GENERALLY.

The Royal Observatory reports that the anticyclone remains to the East of Japan. Pressure is relatively low over North China and the Philippines. The forecast till noon to-morrow is: South-east or variable winds, moderate; fine generally.

**WAS MAJ. OGILVY
NEGLIGENT?**

**FORCEFUL SPEECH
FOR DEFENCE.**

**"NO HALF MEASURES WHEN
JUSTICE IS AT STAKE."**

CHARGES REFUTED.

When the General Court-Martial, hearing charges of negligence against Major G.M.H. Ogilvy, while acting as P.R.I. of the 2nd I.O.S.B., assembled to hear addresses to-day, Major Amitage, R.A., prosecutor, handed in a written statement, in which he claimed that all of the charges against the accused—six in all—had been proved.

The statement claimed that deficiencies were proved to exist in the P.R.I. accounts, and that they occurred by reason of the culpable negligence of the accused. This was prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The accused did not check P.R.I. bills, and the prosecution contend that through culpable negligence on his part, the amounts concerned were not correctly accounted for in the P.R.I. books.

The prosecution contended that it was the duty of the P.R.I. to prepare a balance sheet and that through his culpable negligence certain items were not included therein, thereby misleading the Audit Board and his C.O.

Major Amitage concluded that the prosecution had proved its case, and that culpable negligence against the accused was established.

Defence Speech.

In the course of a forceful speech for the defence, Major Miles, acting as defending officer, said that he desired to draw the attention of the Court to Section 40 of the Army Act. This section provided that before a conviction for negligence could be recorded, the negligence must be proved to be either wilful or culpable, and to the prejudice both of good order and military discipline. It also stressed the importance of regarding circumstances in which the alleged negligence took place.

The defence had brought to light many things which they would have preferred to have remained in darkness. This had been done because it was vitally important, in the opinion of the defence, that the Court should be thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances in which the alleged negligence took place.

"Where justice is at stake, there can be no half measures," said Major Miles.

Continuing, he said that in 1926 the accused was on leave. He was recalled unexpectedly to take command of his Battalion. At that time he had not been acting as senior Major, and except for two short periods he had not performed the duties of P.R.I. He handed over the command to his C.O. His opinion was not consulted. Major Miles asked the Court to consider the effect of that upon the accused. The Battalion arrived at Hongkong, where the accused organised the Regimental Institute on such knowledge as he had gained from his brief experience from his clerk, and from the officer from whom he took over.

"No Further Guidance."

The accused received no further instructions or guidance. Shortly afterwards, in spite of his protests, his clerk was taken away. It had already been stated that the P.R.I. placed the same trust in his new clerk as he had placed in his old clerk. In doing so it was true that the accused committed a grave error of judgment, but did an error of judgment amount to culpable negligence?

Major Miles stressed the difficulty of seeing that money collected by billiard markers was paid directly to the P.R.I. It would be extremely difficult to see this done, considering that a barracks as far away as Mount Austin had its billiard tables which came under the P.R.I. The system had to be based on a good deal of trust. He submitted that it was common knowledge that

(Continued on Page 7.)

**WEIHAIWEI ISSUE
DIFFICULT.**

**CHINESE DESIRE FOR A
NEW AGREEMENT.**

FRESH INSTRUCTIONS?

Shanghai, June 27.

Negotiations are still going on between the Foreign Ministry and the British Minister on the question of the rendition of Weihaiwei, but as far as no definite agreement has yet been reached. It is said that the British Minister insists that any settlement on the question of rendition should be based on the draft agreement made six years ago between the Chinese and British Governments.

The Chinese Government suggests the preparation of a new agreement, and under these circumstances a settlement appears rather remote.

It is understood that the British Minister will telegraph to his Government for further instructions and that the negotiations will be resumed after instructions have been received.

Should no further instructions be received by the British Minister by to-morrow, he will return to Peking and negotiations will be suspended until September when he will reopen negotiations on the subject.

—Nem Chung Po.

**AN INTERRUPTED
DEBATE.**

**LIGHTNING STRIKES PRUSSIAN
DIET BUILDING.**

FASCIST OUTBURST.

Berlin, June 26.

A loud thunder-clap momentarily silenced Socialist and Fascist squabblers in the Prussian Diet as they were engaged in a heated altercation about a trivial matter.

Lightning struck the building and passed snake-like along the electric light wires behind the President's chair.

A Fascist who was the first to recover shouted to a Socialist: "Lightning has struck the Diet; it will soon strike you!"

The thunderstorm was accompanied by a cloud burst, and

THE PRACTICAL WAY.

You may have your own ideas on how the water problem should be solved, but you will agree that conservation of supplies is essential. Do your bit by stopping wastage.

many houses were flooded. During the storm pieces of masonry from the Diet building crashed into the street.

**ARMED ROBBERS
SCARED.**

**FLED WHEN ALARM WAS
GIVEN.**

Aroused from sleep at 5.10 this morning to find two armed men standing over her, Ng Oi, a widow living on the third floor of 32, Cochrane Street, screamed out "Save life!" The cry was taken up by the neighbours, and within a few minutes the locality was in an uproar.

Appalled by the din, the would-be robbers turned tail and fled without having attempted to carry out their original intentions. In a report to the C.I.D. officers, who arrived later on the scene, the widow described the men as having the appearance of coolies. They were armed with a revolver and a knife respectively.

Discarded by the robbers in their flight, the revolver and dagger were picked up and handed over to the police.

Shanghai, June 26.

The Nanking Finance Minister, Mr. T. V. Soong, arrived at Shanghai from Hongkong on Monday evening and it is understood that he is to return to Nanking to-day.

**WAR DEBTS TOPIC
REVIVED.**

**MR. CHURCHILL'S NOTE
TO FRANCE.**

**ASKS EQUAL CONSIDERATION
WITH U.S.A.**

AMERICA'S POSITION.

Paris, June 26.

The topic of war debts has been revived in the French Parliament, arising out of rival British and American claims.

M. Poincare to-day made a statement to a combined gathering of the Chamber Committees on foreign affairs and finance, dealing with a recent letter from Britain, in which Mr. Winston Churchill, the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, intimated that if France paid to the United States the \$400,000,000 for war-stock due on August 1st, a similar payment ought to be made to Britain under the Churchill-Caillaux agreement.

The war stock payment to the United States is in respect of war material left by the American Army in France after the war.

M. Poincare Disagrees.

M. Poincare disagreed with the view set forth in Mr. Churchill's letter, drawing attention to the difference between the war stock debt, which was commercial, and a political debt.

The development is most interesting in view of Mr. Philip Snowden's recent criticism of the Anglo-French debt arrangements in the House of Commons on April 16th.

The opinion is expressed, however, that the issue will not become acute as the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement will doubtless be ratified before August 1st, and in consequence the war stock debt will become absorbed in the Mellon-Berenger Agreement, and will not have to be paid separately immediately.

American Statement.

Washington, June 26.

The United States Government does not contemplate any change in its policy as regards either Allied war-debts or reparations, and American officials will not participate either directly or indirectly in the collection of German reparations through the proposed International Bank, declared Col. H. L. Stimson, the Secretary of State to-day, in the course of a Press Conference at the State Department.

Significant.

This reiteration of the American policy is significant as hopes had been raised in some quarters, following the slight American concession at the recent Paris Reparations Conference, and the advent of the Labour Government in Britain, which, while not prepared to plead with the United States, is most decidedly of the opinion that the question of international war debts should be reopened.

The Labour Party's attitude was defined during the debate on the Budget in April last. Mr. Philip Snowden, who is now Chancellor of the Exchequer, roundly criticised the debt settlements with our Continental Allies, bearing in mind our obligations to the United States.

Labour Views.

He described the financial settlement with the United States as bad financially and politically, but until it was changed by mutual consent the Labour Government would pay every farthing.

The Labour Party favoured all-round cancellation of war debts, but if this could not be secured, they saw no reason why the British people should bear the burden for their neighbours on the Continent.

Mr. Snowden has again and again expressed his determination to effect if possible a revision of the debt settlement with the United States. If it was not for that settlement, he said, some little time ago, cancellation of all war debts would have been very simple.

Wide Discrepancies.

Informed opinion in the United States, outside political circles, is

**KING'S RETURN TO
LONDON.**

**MAKES REMARKABLY FINE
RECOVERY.**

MONDAY'S DRIVE.

London, June 26.

Arrangements are now complete for the return to London of the King and Queen on Monday next. Their Majesties will motor from Windsor Castle to Kingston and, on reaching Hyde Park, they will leave their motor car and travel the rest of the journey in a State landau drawn by two horses.

The route will lie through a portion of Hyde Park, Piccadilly, St. James's Street and the Mall to Buckingham Palace, and during the half-hour drive hundreds of thousands of Londoners will have the opportunity of greeting the King, who was last seen in London on February 9th, when he left Buckingham Palace on a sick bed for Bognor.

Since his return to Windsor Castle, the King's health, despite one temporary set-back, has steadily improved, and the Prince of Wales last night declared that he had made a remarkably fine recovery.

His Majesty's two-mile drive through London, occurring at the height of the season, when London is thronged with thousands of visitors, will be a memorable occasion.

—British Wireless.

**OXFORD CONFERS
DEGREES.**

**DISTINGUISHED FOREIGNERS
HONOURED.**

London, June 26.

The degree of D.C.I. (Honoris Causa) was conferred at Oxford University to-day on a number of distinguished foreigners, including Marquis de Merry de Val (Spanish Ambassador), Brigadier-General Danvers (Ambassador of the United States) and Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha (Prime Minister of Egypt).

Mr. Kellogg, late Secretary of State for the United States, and Marshal Lyautey of France, to whom it was proposed to confer degrees, were unable to be present.

—British Wireless.

**MR. STIMSON ON NAVY
DISARMAMENT.**

**OPTIMISTIC AS BRITAIN'S
PREMIER.**

Washington, June 26.

Interviewed by Reuter's correspondent to-day, Col. H. L. Stimson, the U.S. Secretary of State, said he shared the optimism of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and General Charles Dawes over the prospects of a settlement of naval disarmament problems.

Mr. Stimson declined to comment on the reports that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald would shortly make an important announcement on disarmament.

—Reuter's American Service.

LOCAL ESTATES.

**MR. E. A. COULSON LEAVES
OVER £15,000.**

Ernest Arthur Coulson, of 11 Clifton Road, Crouch End, London, who died on November 7, left local estate of £2,200 and estate in Britain of £14,340. 12. 8. A certified copy of probate of the will has been granted to the Hon. Mr. W.E.L. Shenton, solicitor.

Ip Chun, alias Ip Wing-chun, of 7 Gresson Street, died on May 11 this year, leaving local estate of \$4,700. Probate of the will has been granted to his mother and wife on behalf of his son.

strongly in favour of reviewing the entire problem of war debts.

It is pointed out that there are wide discrepancies of American liberality, which on a 4 1/2 per cent. basis, require France to pay 60 per cent. and Belgium 64 per cent. of their whole debt, including interest, while Great Britain has to pay 32 per cent. and Italy only 26 per cent.

**'BRITISH FEATS AT
WIMBLEDON.**

**BUNNY AUSTIN BEATS
J. BRUGNON.**

**NIGEL SHARPE TOO GOOD FOR
DE MORPURGO.**

THE LAST SIXTEEN.

London, June 26.

The much-heralded signs of improvement in British tennis materialised twice during the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships to-day. H. W. "Bunny" Austin clinching his victory over Francis Hunter by defeating the famous French player, Jacques Brugnon, in straight sets, while soon afterwards, Nigel Sharpe trounced H. L. de Morpurgo, the Italian champion, by three sets to one.

Morpurgo was one of the seeded players, and he is the second of the "favoured few" to be eliminated by Britishers. One of the favourites for the championship, Jean Borotra, was given a good run by O.G.N. Turnbull, who succumbed after winning the third set.

Only Sixteen Left.

The singles have now reached a stage where only sixteen players are left in, and it is of interest to note that five of these are Britishers; four French, four American, and one each, Dutch, Czechoslovakian, and Hungarian.

The British players include H.W. Austin, Dr. J. C. Gregory, Nigel Sharpe, and C. H. Kingsley. The Frenchmen are Borotra, Cochet, Roussus, and Landry, and the Americans are Tilden, Allison, Hennessey, and G. Lott, Junr.

An interesting match was that between C. Boussus (France) and Wilbur Coen, the seventeen-year-old protégé of Tilden. Coen gave a promising exhibition, taking Boussus to eighteen games in the second set, but he lost 6-1, 10-8, 7-5.

Last of the South Africans.

Baron von Kehring, the noted Hungarian player, defeated the last of the South African contingent rather easily.

H.G.N. Lee, the Champion of Kent, put up a great fight in his match with Landry (France). He took the first set at 7-5, and the second at 6-4, and conceded the third only after some fine rallies. He fell away afterwards and lost the next two sets.

R. de Buzelot (France) was another player who gained a lead of two sets to love and then lost. He was beaten by the solitary Dutch player, Timmer.

The fifth British player J. S. Oliff, who is the former junior champion, had an easy entry into the last sixteen, beating Perry (Britain) by three sets to one.

Austin's Victory.

"Bunny" Austin made short work of Brugnon. He left the Frenchman standing frequently. After gaining a lead of two sets to love, he walked through the opponent's defences to win the last set at 6-0.

G. Lytleton Rogers, the Irish Davis Cup player, forced Henri Cochet, the French front-ranker, all the way. The game produced a rare tussle. The Irishman won the first set at 7-5, lost the next without getting a game, took the third to 10 games, Cochet winning 9-7, and won the fourth at 6-4. The final set found Cochet in fine fettle and he won 6-3.

In the Men's Doubles, Tilden and Hunter, bent the South Africans, but the Americans narrowly escaped defeat. The match was one of the tit-bits of the day, and five sets were necessary.

Tilden Puzzled.

Tilden also had a rough passage in the latter part of his singles match with Dr. Preann. He won in three sets, conceding only six games, all of which were secured in the third set, when the German took five service games, with a severe high-kicking delivery.

The tournament was favoured by glorious weather to-day, and the attendance was enormous. There were brilliant scenes at the centre-court where the big matches were played, and the

(Continued on Page 14.)

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SWILL MONEY.

MAJOR OGILVY DID NOT KNOW THE AMOUNT.

Major G. M. H. Ogilvy, of the 2nd K.O.S.B., who is facing a General Court Martial on charges of negligence while acting as P.R.I., again occupied the witness chair when the Court opened yesterday and was cross-examined by Major Armitage, R.A., prosecuting officer.

He told Sergeant Wylie to order the *South China Morning Post*, when the battalion arrived at Hongkong. He did not think it necessary for him to take steps to see that the bills were paid, or that if they were not to see that they were entered as liabilities on the balance sheet for September, 30, 1928.

Witness did not think that he had ever checked all the P.R.I. stock, though he had certainly checked part of it at times. He remembered counting the permanent passes and checking the hose tops in the Q.M.'s store on various occasions. He checked the hose tops by counting them. He did not check the stock to see if it was correct when the 1928 balance sheet was prepared. The Audit Board were at liberty to ask questions regarding the stock if they cared to. He agreed that he was the person responsible for hose tops and stockings.

Questioned by Major Miles, defending officer, as to whether differences in the amounts received for swill sales could have been caused by the removal of men from Hongkong, witness said that the original detachment ordered to Shamen was about 100 men and a machine gun section. The K.O.S.B., at Shamen were later relieved by another regiment.

The swill accounts for 1927 (produced) varied from \$42 to \$153.

Subscriptions given to the P.R.I. were entirely voluntary. Subscriptions from companies to the cinema varied for the following reasons:—(1) A Company might have a detachment of Shamen; (2) The cinema in some barracks is in the open and wet weather would affect attendance.

He agreed that as the Audit Board would want to see P.R.I. receipts they must have been filed.

President's Questions.

When the prosecuting and defending officers intimated that they had no further questions for the witness, the President (Colonel Stuart) asked Major Ogilvy whether he considered he needed advice from his C.O., as to his P.R.I. duties, and his duties as senior major. He replied that he certainly thought he should have got some. His C.O. did not even know that he had been acting P.R.I. before.

The President:—If you thought you needed instructions, you have had 23 years service, why did you not go to your C.O., and ask him for advice?—As far as I remember I did not go to him for instructions.

The President:—You said that you trusted Sergeant Wylie implicitly, and that you protested when he was taken away from you. Did you place the same implicit trust in the new clerk, Hendry?—When I found that he was satisfactory, I suppose I did.

The President:—In Major Lake's evidence he says that many of the bills were outstanding, and that he told you of this. Didn't that suggest that Corporal Hendry was keeping some bills back from you?—I told Major Lake that I thought Hendry's work was getting slack, and that if he did not improve we would have to get rid of him. That was all, when I found how things were I was untended.

The President:—Your remark did not suggest that there was anything dishonest?—No.

The President:—Although you knew that the swill money was paid in cash, and you checked the book, you were not surprised when it was paid by cheque?—The only reason I could think of was that

FAMOUS ARTISTS.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS NEXT WINTER.

Due to the indefatigable efforts of Impresario A. Strok, Hongkong has enjoyed some of the world's greatest attractions during the past musical season. When we are told, however, that next season's programme will include recitals here by Andres Segovia, world's greatest guitarist, and Miguel Fleta, phenomenal Spanish tenor, one wonders whether Hongkong is not even more fortunate than the folks back home.

There has been no more sensational rise to fame than that of Andres Segovia, the Andalusian wizard of the guitar. The whole press of Europe and America are unanimous in declaring his recitals to be the most extraordinary and engrossing that have ever been presented by any celebrity artist. In the two Americas, in Europe and particularly in Spain, the name of Miguel Fleta is something to conjure with.

A tenor, whose voice has been frequently likened unto that of the late Caruso, Fleta to-day is considered to be one of the greatest drawing cards at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, La Scala, Milan Opera House, Madrid, and Colon Theatre, Buenos Aires.

Commencing at the latter end of February next, Mr. Strok will bring to Hongkong 'The English Singers of London,' a body of six wonderful Madrigal singers. Their concerts are for the listener a unique and unforgettable experience, a contact with a beauty that is rare and haunting, and interpretations that in their particular kind are unparalleled on the world concert stage. It is anticipated that Pablo Casals, world's greatest cello virtuoso and supreme artist of his time, will follow 'The English Singers,' while towards the end of next year must be added the name of Fritz Kreisler to Mr. Strok's list of celebrity presentations. With such an imposing array of talent one begins to wonder where the Impresario's further efforts will lead him?

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN LOCAL CONTRACTOR.

The death occurred last evening, after a short illness, of Mr. Lim Kee-tye one of the best-known contractors in the Colony, whose enterprise is commemorated in several fine buildings, of which the Majestic Theatre is an outstanding example.

He leaves seven children, two sons and five daughters, the former being Mr. George Lim, of the *Daily Press*, and Mr. Hugh Lim, who plays cricket for the Cranbrook C.C. Much sympathy will be felt for them in their bereavement.

The amount was so small. I agree that it is a very easy account to check.

Signing of Receipts.

The President:—You told Hendry that you would sign all receipts. Sergeant Wylie says that when you were present when money was paid over, sometimes he signed receipts, and sometimes you signed them. Apparently receipts were given by your clerk. You knew this?—With Wylie, yes. I gave Hendry definite instructions regarding cash and receipts.

The President:—But Hendry took over from Wylie, would not he have done the same?—He may have, I gave him instructions not to.

The President:—Have you been through the Senior Officers' School?—I went through a Senior Officers' School during the war.

The President:—I asked you because I understand that part of the training there is in accountability. The Court then adjourned.

PUBLIC MONEY.

IMPROVING THE COLONY'S WIRELESS SERVICE.

The Finance Committee at its meeting this afternoon will be asked to approve supplementary expenditure amounting to \$60,030. The votes are as follows:

Public Works, Extraordinary: Hongkong, Miscellaneous, Wireless Telegraphy, Expenditure on Buildings and Plant to effect necessary improvements, \$31,630.00.

Provision made by Supplementary Vote, \$20,880.

A vote of \$91,440 was approved in August, 1928, to meet the cost of the scheme for improving the Colony's W.T. services. A sum of \$20,880 was re-voted in February last, when the approximate expenditure for 1928 was stated to be \$70,560 which included the Crown Agents' charges, as it was presumed that they would be included in their 1923 Accounts.

Information has now been received that these charges were not included and the expenditure in 1928 was therefore \$95,680.14 only.

A vote as shown above is therefore requested to meet the cost of the Crown Agents' charges, etc.

Shaukiwan Reclamation.

Public Works, Extraordinary:—Hongkong, Miscellaneous, Continuation of Reclamation at Shaukiwan, \$20,000.00.

A fire of considerable proportions occurred on the foreshore at Shaukiwan on the 4th January last. The area affected comprises S.I.L.'s 381 to 391 and some portions of Crown Land.

These old lots do not conform with the approved final layout for the development of this district, and, as the old buildings have been destroyed by the fire, it is desirable to take the opportunity of effecting exchanges for the lots in accordance with the development plan.

To enable this to be done a small extension to the reclamation is necessary and a vote of \$20,000 to meet the cost of the work is requested.

There will be a surplus area over and above that required for the exchange on this reclamation, which if sold would realize about two-thirds of the cost involved.

The above is to be met from savings under "Sal. Ying" Pun Market."

A New Latrine.

Public Works, Extraordinary:—Hongkong, Buildings, Spring Garden Lane and Cross Street—Latrine and Urinal, \$8,000.00.

Provision made in Estimates, \$5,000.

A sum of \$6,000 is included in this year's Estimates for a Latrine and Urinal of 16 seats.

This district, however, is a very crowded one and it is felt that a much larger Latrine is necessary. It is therefore proposed to erect one of 54 seats at a cost of about \$14,000.

A supplementary vote of \$8,000 is therefore requested, to be met from savings on the votes stated below.

The above is to be met from savings under head 31 sub-head 6 "Latrine on Praya East" (Temporary) (\$4,000). Head 31 sub-head 15 "New Sal Ying Pun Market" (\$4,000). (1929 Estimates page 81 sub-heads 6 and 15).

Compensation for Arrested Clerks.

Miscellaneous Services:—Other Miscellaneous Services \$400.00.

Arising out of the recent action, Crown versus Carvalho Yeo, and the resultant Civil action against the Bank in which Messrs. Taang On Wing and Cheung Man Kin were completely vindicated, it has been decided that some compensation for their detention in Police Custody for three weeks should be given to these officers and a vote of \$400, to be divided between them, is asked.

The above is to be met from savings under the head.



WHEN YOU CANNOT KEEP UP WITH YOUR WORK.

Your Brain and Nerves are Calling for Help.

How and Why This is Best Given
By the World's Most Famous
Bleed and Nerve Tonic.

No matter how great your normal energy, no matter how strong your will, you cannot persistently impose too severe a strain upon your powers without sooner or later experiencing a breakdown.

The early symptoms of nervous exhaustion are easy to recognize. You lose your spirits, feel nervous and irritable, small things worry, assuming the aspect of big troubles. Your memory becomes uncertain and your thoughts confused; perhaps, headaches, hot flushes, and a tendency to get easily excited are noticeable; your digestion suffers and you feel the need of stimulants to cheer you up and to aid your appetite. Even if you quickly get off to sleep on going to bed you soon awake, and your brain then refuses to give you any rest until the small hours, with the result that on rising you feel tired and unfitted for the labours of the day.

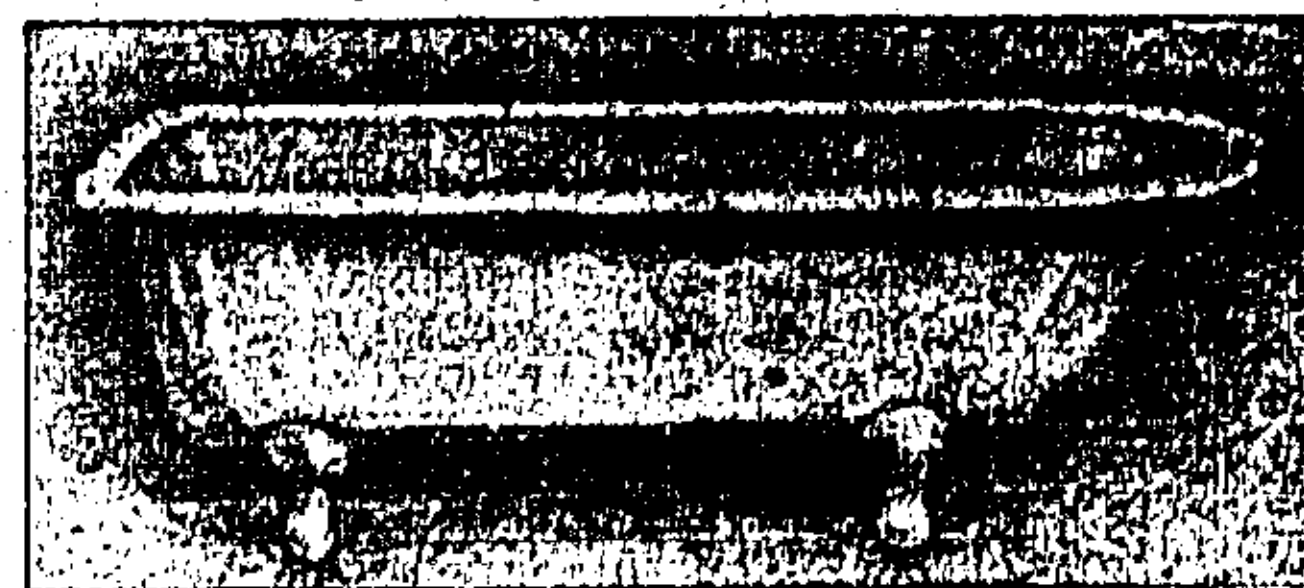
Probably the very best cure for such a condition is a long sea voyage. But few can afford either the time or the money for this. A method of treatment within the means of everybody, and which tens of thousands of sufferers throughout the world have found completely efficacious, is by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is truly astonishing how a short course of these Pills enrich the blood, build up the nerves and give new vitality to the whole system.

The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this is because of their unique formula, devised originally by a physician (an M.D. of Edinburgh University, Scotland) of great genius and experience, a formula containing not only a number of ingredients highly beneficial to the human organism, but also one of such outstanding importance that it has been declared by the highest medical authority to be indispensable to life.

Their unsurpassed curative strength-restoring qualities have given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supreme place among the world's tonic remedies for the past forty years. Surely, therefore, they are worthy of a test if you need tonic help!

Of chemists everywhere, or post free at \$1.50 per bottle, \$8.00 for 6 bottles, from 'The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiang-se Road, Shanghai.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS



BATHS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED.

LEE YU KEE

SHOWROOM—40, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. C. 1822
PLUMBING WORKSHOP—1, Moon St. Tel. C. 4272
CEMENT TILE FACTORY—85, Wakefield Rd. Tel. C. 1425

EXPERT MASSEUR.

and all kinds of chronic ailments.

Madame E. AKAI.

Madame J. MORITA.

14, Arbuthnot Road (top floor).

Tel. No. C.4395 Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness.

MRS. MOTONO

HAND & ELECTRIC

MASSAGE

No. 51B, Top Floor, Wyndham St.

Hongkong.

"Below par"

If you are run down and far from well—try SCOTT'S Emulsion.

It builds up the body, feeds the lungs and tones up the system.

**SCOTT'S
Emulsion**
The protector of life



SALESMAN SAM

Nothing Like Preparedness

By Small





An innovation at the Shanghai American University Club picnic. Riecke races have been held by Europeans before, but seldom on an organised scale. At the bottom the children are shown at the start of the sack race.



Leading Shanghai tennis players. Left to right:—Gordon Lum, Carl Tavares, F. O. Canavarro and Paul Kong, who met at the Y.M.C.A. courts recently.



Prince Louis Ferdinand of Prussia, a recruit to the ranks of aviators, learning to fly in California.



Our picture shows the two sons of Charlie Chaplin, the famous cinema comedian.



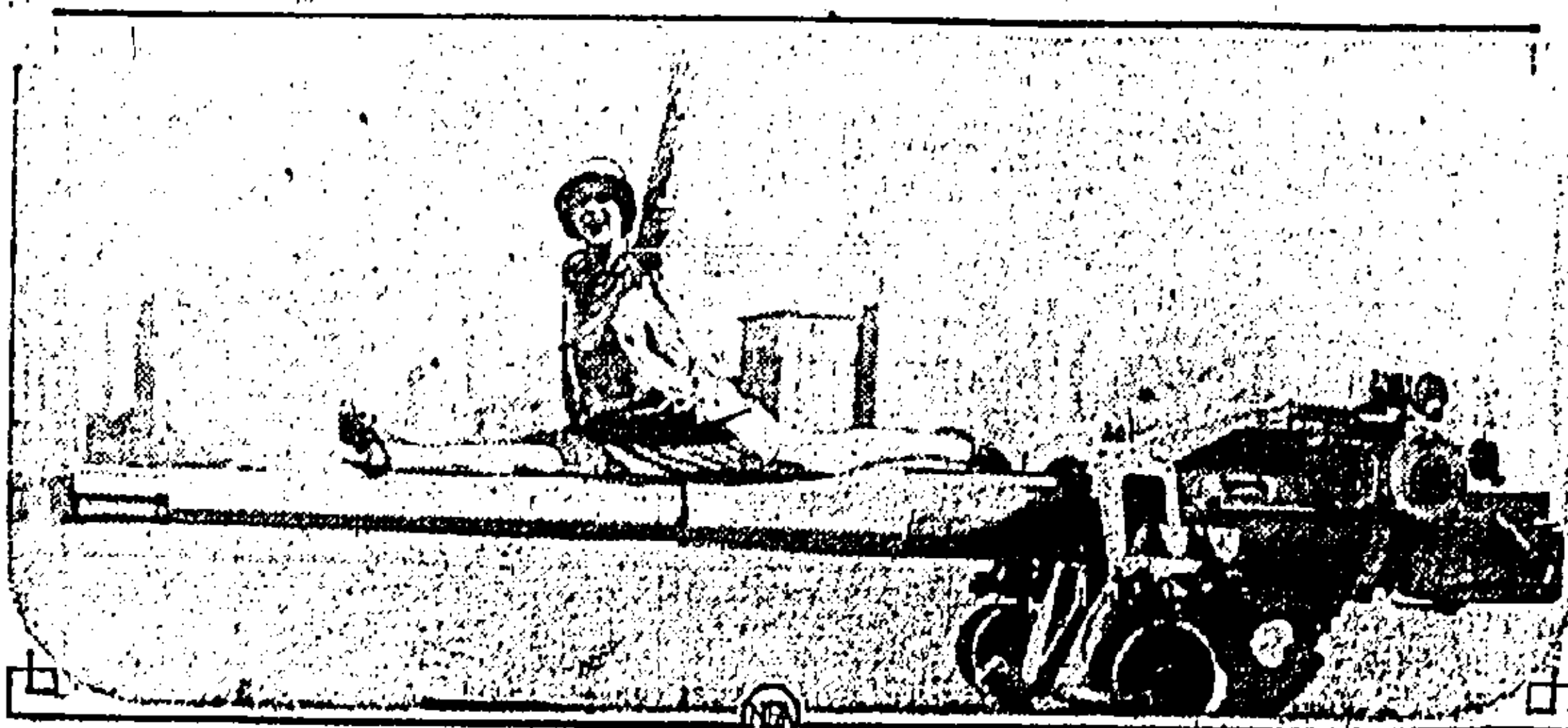
Top, Competitors in the 1,500 metres relay at the Shanghai inter-collegiate sports, rounding the first lap. Bottom, V. Z. Zoh, who won the pole vault.



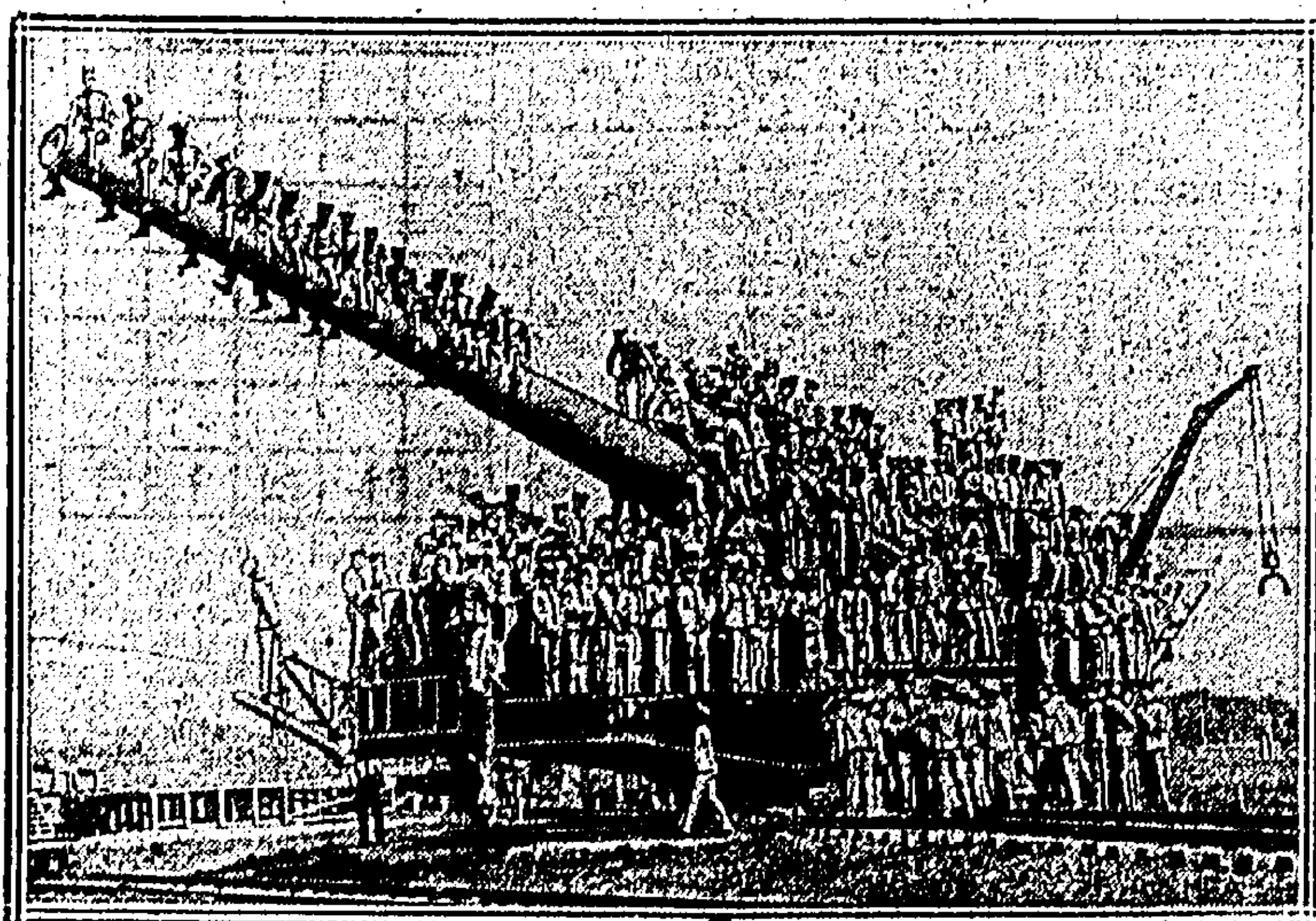
Canavarro, Tavares, J. Pott, Paul Kong pictured before their recent tennis match which the Chinese Davis Cup players won. Bottom, the Japanese baseball team playing the Koryo Middle School, the latter winning.



Mr. C. J. Merritt with "Little Bagel's Pot," a popular and successful Shanghai greyhound.



The three-inch anti-aircraft gun on board the U.S. S. Florida looks all the better for a little decoration.



American army cadets are seen above swarming over an American 14-inch gun which they had been examining under instruction.

To-day's
Vogue in

Summit

Dress
Collars



To wear a Summit Dress Collar is to appreciate to the fullest extent what a difference the Summit system of quarter sizes—four sizes to every inch—really does make in the comfort and appearance of one's collar. By wearing a Summit Dress Collar that is a quarter size smaller than the collar worn by day a fit is ensured that is exactly comfortable and comfortably exact. There is no gulf between the collar and neckband of the shirt.

To-day's vogue is for a dress collar with wide opening and fairly long square-cut points, as expressed in Summit Shapes 21, 23, 26, 27 and 28. Each is a correct shape for dress wear, and each shows a certain individuality which adds to your pleasure in choosing.

Hongkong Agents.

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS. *& Co. Ltd.*
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD



COLD and CLEAN
QUALITY and VALUE

THE "SWALLOW"
HIGH CLASS ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.

90, Queen's Road East
(Wanchai)
(Under Experienced Management)

Before you kiss them
"good night"



NESTLÉ'S
MALTED
MILK

Whiteaways
SUMMER PYJAMAS



Fine light weight mercerised
Cotton and Poplin Pyjamas
in the newest range of fancy
shapes. Light cool and com-
fortable. All sizes.

\$7.50 and \$9.50

Call and Inspect.
MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

TO-DAY'S WANTS

25 WORDS — ONE DOLLAR

(\$1.50 IF NOT PREPAID)

The following replies have been received:—

295, 300, 301, 305, 306, 315 344, 363, 371,
374, 376, 381, 385, 411, 426, 427, 443, 445
455, 461, 462, 465, 474, 476, 486, 505, 512.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED:—Experienced Lady
Stenographer for temporary position.
Apply Secretary P. O. Box 22.

WANTED:—Young Chinese male
stenographer for Amoy. Reply
Secretary, P.O. Box 22.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:—On Broadwood Road,
3 roomed BUNGALOW. Write
Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

WATER TANKS FOR SALE:—
100 gallon Steel Drums, for sale,
these are good strong tanks for re-
serving water for household use,
and galvanized inside and outside,
will not rust. Price \$15.00 each.
Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., or 134/5,
Praya East, Wanchai.

SCIATICA

Pain immediately relieved by
the safe form of aspirin
GENASPRIN

for sale at Chemists
and Dispensaries

Sole Agents:—
W. R. Loxley & Co.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET:—Shops at Front and
Back of Kaimally Building, Com-
plete with Cockloft and Electric
Fittings. Apply to J. Kayamally
& Co., 20, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET or FOR SALE:—On Broad-
wood Road, two semi-detached
5 roomed HOUSES, with tennis
court and garage to each house.
Write Secretary, Post Office Box
No. 22.

TO LET:—NO. 14, Knutsford
Terrace, Kimberley Road, Kow-
loon, 5 roomed house with tennis
court and view of harbour.
Apply Mr. Sei Kon Chi. Ex-
change Building (3rd floor).

TO LET or FOR SALE:—At
Panling (in On Lok Village),
Furnished or Unfurnished, 4
Roomed HOUSE with Garden and
Garage. Moderate Price. Apply
Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., 250, Des
Voeux Road Central.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

VICTORIA PRIVATE HOTEL,
HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON,
rooms with full board from \$95,
to \$130, per month, double rooms
for 2 persons with full board from
\$180 per month, daily rates from
\$4 per day, European management.
Tel. K.357.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

55 The Peak, lately occupied by
Dr. Harston and adjoining the
Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Con-
venient, comfortable and cool.
Six rooms and Dressing room.
Four bathrooms, hot and cold
water. Modern sanitation. Gas
and Electric Light. Use of Tennis
Court. Suitable for a Mess of five,
or could be easily divided to suit
two couples. Close to Tram
Station and Motor Road.

Apply:

THE HONGKONG REALTY AND
TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Exchange Building.

KWONG HANG & CO.

TEL C.2786.

48, Des Voeux Road Central.
Government and Admiralty Coal
Contractors.

HOUSE COAL.

Peak at \$28.00 per ton.
Upper Level \$22.00 " "
Middle Level \$21.00 " "
Central Office \$20.00 " "
Kowloon \$17.00 " "
The above prices include
delivery charges to destination.

"PEAK MANSIONS"

SITUATED within Two Minutes'
Walk from the Tram Station and
overlooking the Southern Side of the
Island. Ready for Occupation.
Five-Roomed and Six-Roomed
APARTMENTS.

with all Modern Conveniences, Drying
Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.
Apply to:
CREDIT FONCIER
D'EXTREME-ORIENT,

MASSEUR R. SHIMIDZU.

MASSEUR S. HONDA.

MASSEUR S. KISAKI.

Recommended for many years by Govern-
ment Civil Hospital, Peak Hospital, etc., and
by all the local doctors.
No. 14, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.444.

PENINSULA HOTEL

TEA DANCES

in

ROOF GARDEN

on

SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
ONLY.

RADIO BROADCAST.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME OF
CHINESE MUSIC.

The following programme will be
broadcast to-day from the Government
Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on 850
metres.

5.30-6.30 p.m. Programme of Chinese
Music. (Records supplied through the
courtesy of Messrs. Sincere Co.,
Ltd.).

7.48 p.m. Evening Weather Report.
8 p.m. Evening Programme of
Chinese Music relayed from Messrs.
The Sincere Co., Ltd.
10.30 p.m. Close down.

New Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE FILIPINO CLUB

The postponed Rizal Day
Concert will be held on July the
17th at 9 p.m.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Ordinance
No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE
BANKS will be closed for the
transaction of Public Business on
Monday, the 1st of July.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1929.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL
ASSOCIATION.

Annual General Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of
the Hong Kong Football Associa-
tion will be held in the Association
Offices, 4th floor French Bank
Building at 5.30 p.m. on Friday
the 28th June, 1929.
Business:

1. To confirm the minutes of the
Annual General Meeting 1928.
2. To receive the Annual Report
and Balance Sheet.
3. To receive the Interport
Statement of Accounts.
4. To consider the following
resolution:
"That this meeting approves
of the Association taking over
the control of the Hong Kong
Amateur Football League as
from the 1st July, 1929."
5. To consider Alterations to
rules.
6. To elect the Officers for the
ensuing year.
7. Any other business that may
arise.

W. E. HOLLANDS,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1929.

G. R.

NOTICE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDI-
TIONS of the Sale by Public Auc-
tion to be held on TUESDAY, the
2nd day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m.,
at the Offices of the Public Works
Department, by Order of His Ex-
cellency the Governor of one Lot
of Crown Land at Prince Edward
Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of
Hongkong, for a term of 75 years,
with the option of renewal at a
Crown Rent to be fixed by the Sur-
veyor of His Majesty the King,
for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Locality	Area				Depth	Frontage	Total Area
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
Lot 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

G. R.

NOTICE.

PARTICULARS AND CONDI-
TIONS of the Sale by Public Auc-
tion to be held on TUESDAY, the
2nd day of July, 1929, at 3 p.m.,
at the Offices of the Public Works
Department, by Order of His Ex-
cellency the Governor of one Lot
of Crown Land at Mong Kok
Tsui, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a Crown Rent
to be fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further
term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Locality	Area				Depth	Frontage	Total Area
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
Lot 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lot 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE NEW PREMIER REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Skin Diseases. See The Chinese Almanac.
Sole Agents:—The Sincere Co., Ltd., 14, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.444.
Sole Agents:—The Sincere Co., Ltd., 14, Wyndham Street, Tel. C.444.

Lammert's Auctions

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction, on Friday,

the 28th, June 1929.

commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 12, Humphreys Building,
Kowloon.
A Quantity of Valuable Household
Furniture,

comprising:—
Teak Hall Stand, Chesterfield
Couch, Chesterfield Chairs, Teak
Cabinet, Teak Extension Dining
Table, Dining Chairs, Teak Side-
board, Dinner Waggon, Teak
Desks, Curtains, Carpets, Electric
Fans, etc., etc.
Teak Bedstead, Teak Wardrobe,
Teak Chests of Drawers, Teak
Dressing Table, Pollet Set, Teak
Iron Chest, Crockery, Kitchen
Utensils, etc., etc.
Also
One Piano
On View from Thursday, the 27th
June, 1929.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction,

on Friday,

the 28th, June 1929.

at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Room,
Duddell Street.

One Standard Touring Motor Car,
11 H.P., British Make, 30 P.G.
in Perfect Running order and
condition.

On View on Day of Sale.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS
have received instructions from
the Mortgagee to offer the valu-
able leasehold properties known as,
22 Robinson Road,
and
24 Robinson Road,
for sale by Public Auction,
at their Sales Room,
No. 4, Duddell Street,
on Monday,

the 8th day of July, 1929,
at 3 p.m.

For further Particulars and
Conditions of sale apply to the
Crown Solicitor, Courts of Justice,
or to:
MESSRS. LAMMERT BROTHERS,
4, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 25th, June 1929.

THE PRICE OF RADIUM.

IS IT JUSTIFIED?

Is the price of \$10,000 charged
for a gramme of radium justified?
Prof. Lindemann, who is Pro-
fessor of Experimental Philosophy
at Oxford, and one of the leading
physicists of the country, has ex-
pressed, in a letter to the
Daily Telegraph, the view that it is
so exorbitant as to demand an ex-
planation.

Radium experts in England
do not support the complaint of
excessive charges; and recently
Captain Chapman, secretary of
the British Empire Cancer Cam-
paign, made the following state-
ment, in reply to inquiries:
"The international conference
on cancer by the British Empire
Cancer Campaign, last July, was,"
he said, "instrumental in greatly
advancing interest in the national
movement for radium for the
treatment of cancer, and indirect-
ly, in the national radium fund."
"I am satisfied that the Radio
Belge, of Belgium, namely, that
part of the Haut Katanga Com-
pany who market radium, are
actuated by a desire to supply
radium at a reasonable profit."

"The British Empire Cancer
Campaign have, amongst many
others, received many kindnesses
from the Radio Belge, who for
many years past have frequently
loaned quantities of radium for
research purposes, without mak-
ing any charge whatsoever."

"The Committee of Civil Re-
search, who were charged by the
Government to investigate the
world supplies, have given figures
in their report showing that the
profit at \$11,500 per gramme is
roughly twenty per cent."

"I am inclined to think that if
the responsible authorities ap-
proached the Radio Belge, or their
accredited agent in this country,
in a spirit of appreciation for their
generous actions in the past, and
with an honest desire to deprecate
irresponsible criticism made on
erroneous data as to cost, they
would stand every chance of secur-
ing radium at a fair trade profit."

SHARE PRICES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The following is the list of local
share quotations issued to-day:

Banks.

Hongkong Bank, \$1240 n.
Chartered Bank, \$101 b.
Mercantile & C. B., \$23 n.
P. and O. \$21 n.
East Asia \$301 n.

Insurance.

Canton Ins., \$630 s.
Union Ins., \$324 s.
North China, Ins., Tls. 160 b.
Yangtze Ins., \$50 n.
China Underwriters, \$2.20 s.
China Fire, \$300 b.
H. K. Fire Ins., \$770 b.

Shipping.

Douglases, \$271 n.
H. K. Steamships, \$251 s.
H. K. Tug, \$2.50 s.
Indo-China, (Def.) \$70 n.
Union Waterboats, \$22 n.

Mining.

Bonguets, \$3 n.
Kailans, 63/9 n.
Langkats, Tls. 14 n.
S'hai Explorations, Tls. 2.75 s.
Raub, \$6.25 n.
Tronoh, 21/- n.

Docks, etc.

Kowloon Wharves, \$124 b.
Whampoa Docks, \$35 n.
China Providents, \$3.90 b.
Hongkwa, Tls. 168 n.
New Engineering, Tls. 61 b.
Shanghai Docks, Tls. 125 s.

Cottons.

Ewo Cottons, Tls. 13.35 b.
Oriental, Tls. 2.25 b.
S'hai Cottons, Tls. 714 (old) b.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$8.45 s.
H. K. Lands, \$62 s.
S'hai Lands Tls. 147 b.
Humphreys, \$14 s.
Realties, \$7.50 b.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$18.91 b.
Peak Trams, (old) \$11.80 b.
Star Ferries, \$65 s.
China Lights, (old) \$13.80 b.
H. K. Electric, \$551 b.
Macao Electric, \$261 n.
Telephones \$7 b.
China Buses, Tls. 141 b.
Singapore Tractions, 11/3 s.

Industrials.

China Sugars, \$80 b.
Malabons, \$27 n.
Canton Tea, \$2 b.
Cementa (Comb.) \$8.10 s.
Ropes (Old) \$7 s.
United Asbestos \$5 b.

Stores, etc.

Dairy Farms, \$19 n.
Watsons, \$12 n.
Der A. Wings, \$80 b.
Lane Crawfords, \$12 n.
Mackintosh, \$18 b.
Sincere, \$12 b.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$291 n.
Constructions, \$1.50 n.
B'que Ind. G. Bonds, 67%
H. K. G. Loan 7% s. Prem.

LETTER GOLF.

To-day's puzzle is a real one—
from START to FINIS. Far is
eight.

S	T	A	R	T
F	I	N	I	S

- 1.—The idea of letter golf is to
change one word to another, and
do it in par, a given number of
strokes. Thus to change COW to
HEN, in three strokes, COW,
HOW, HEW, HEN.
- 2.—You can change only one
letter at a time.
- 3.—You must have a complete
word, of common usage, for each
jump. Slang words and abbrevia-
tions don't count.
- 4.—The order of letters cannot
be changed.

One solution is printed on
another page.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

RADIO NOTICE.

The Radio Office, where full information concerning all wireless ser-
vices may be obtained at all times, is situated on the ground floor of the
P. and O. Building in Des Voeux Road, next to the General Post Office.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegra-
phic addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

The Public are again reminded that the postage on newspapers pub-
lished in Hongkong and addressed to British Possessions, China and Macao
is 2 cents per 4 oz. and not 2 cents per newspaper. When the postage
is not fully prepaid newspapers cannot be forwarded and if they do not
bear the sender's names and addresses they are disposed of in the Dead
Letter Office.

It is hereby notified that on radio-telegrams to the Kwang-
Stations at Nanning and Lichow a fee of \$0.20 per word will be col-
lected from the sender. This sum includes the receiving station's charge.
On messages to Wuchow the charge will be \$0.10 per word—the addressee
to pay the receiving station charge.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai and Amoy	Ningpo	June 27.
*Straits and South Africa	Manila Maru	Thurs, June 27.
Europe via Negapatam (letters only)	Ho Sang	June 27.
London 30th May		
Japan, Shanghai, and Europe via		
Siberia (London 6th—8th June)	Kashima Maru	June 28.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shang-		
hai (San Francisco, 31st May)	Pres. Harrison	June 29.
Shanghai	Perim	June 29.
Europe via Negapatam (papers)		
London, 30th May, and parcels,		
23rd May	Patroclus	June 29.
Manila	Pres. Pierce	July 1.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai,		
(Victoria B.C. and Seattle, 13th		
June)	Empress of Asia	July 1.
U.S.A., Honolulu, (San Francisco,		
7th June) Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Jackson	July 1.
Japan and Shanghai	General Mettinger	July 2.
Saloon	Portos	July 2.
Japan and Shanghai	Kashgar	July 6.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date and Time.
Saloon	Prominent	Thurs, June 27, 3.30 p.m.
Amoy	Ichang	Thurs, June 27, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Washington Maru	Thurs, June 27, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Nagan	Fri, June 28, 10.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Hinsang	Fri, June 28, 1.30 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	Fri, June 28, 2 p.m.
Amoy	Hosang	Fri, June 28, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius,		
East and South Africa, Aden,		
Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Kashima Maru	Sat, June 29.
	K.P.O.	Registration June 28, 4.30 a.m.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PERMANENT HAIR WAVING IN THE COLONY

Mrs. BETEN

Tel. K. 681, Extension Room 24.

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Fresh

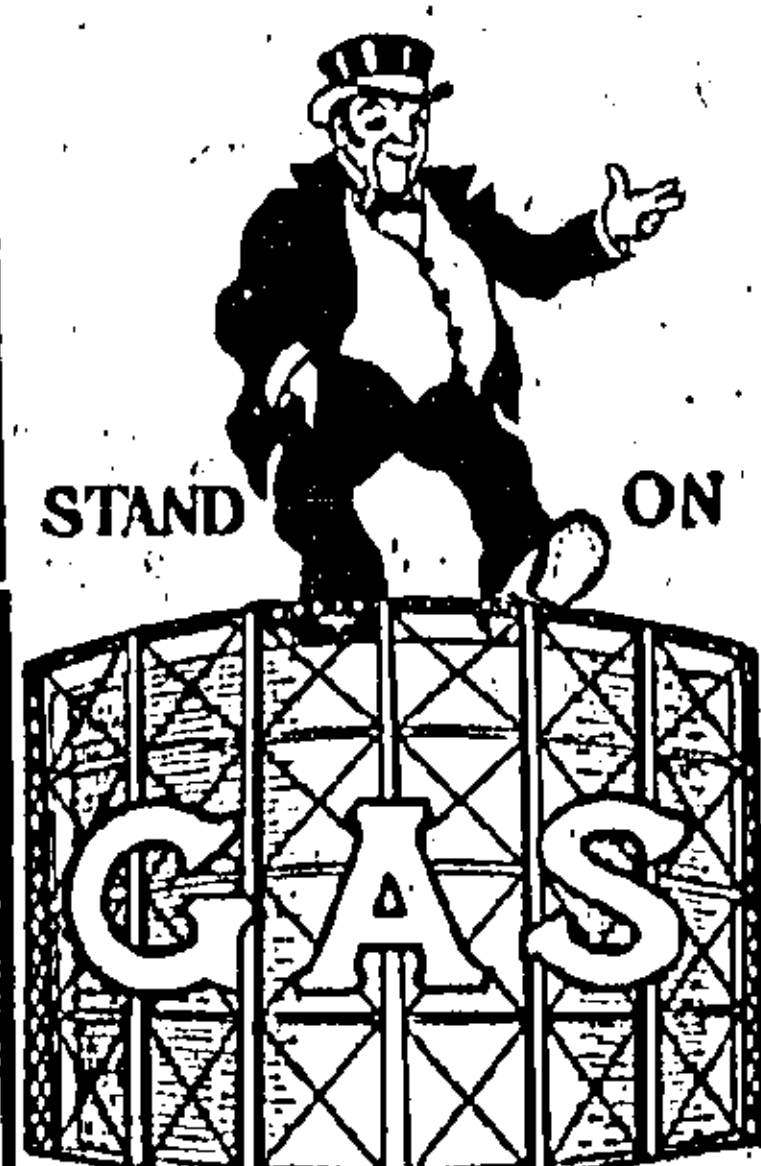
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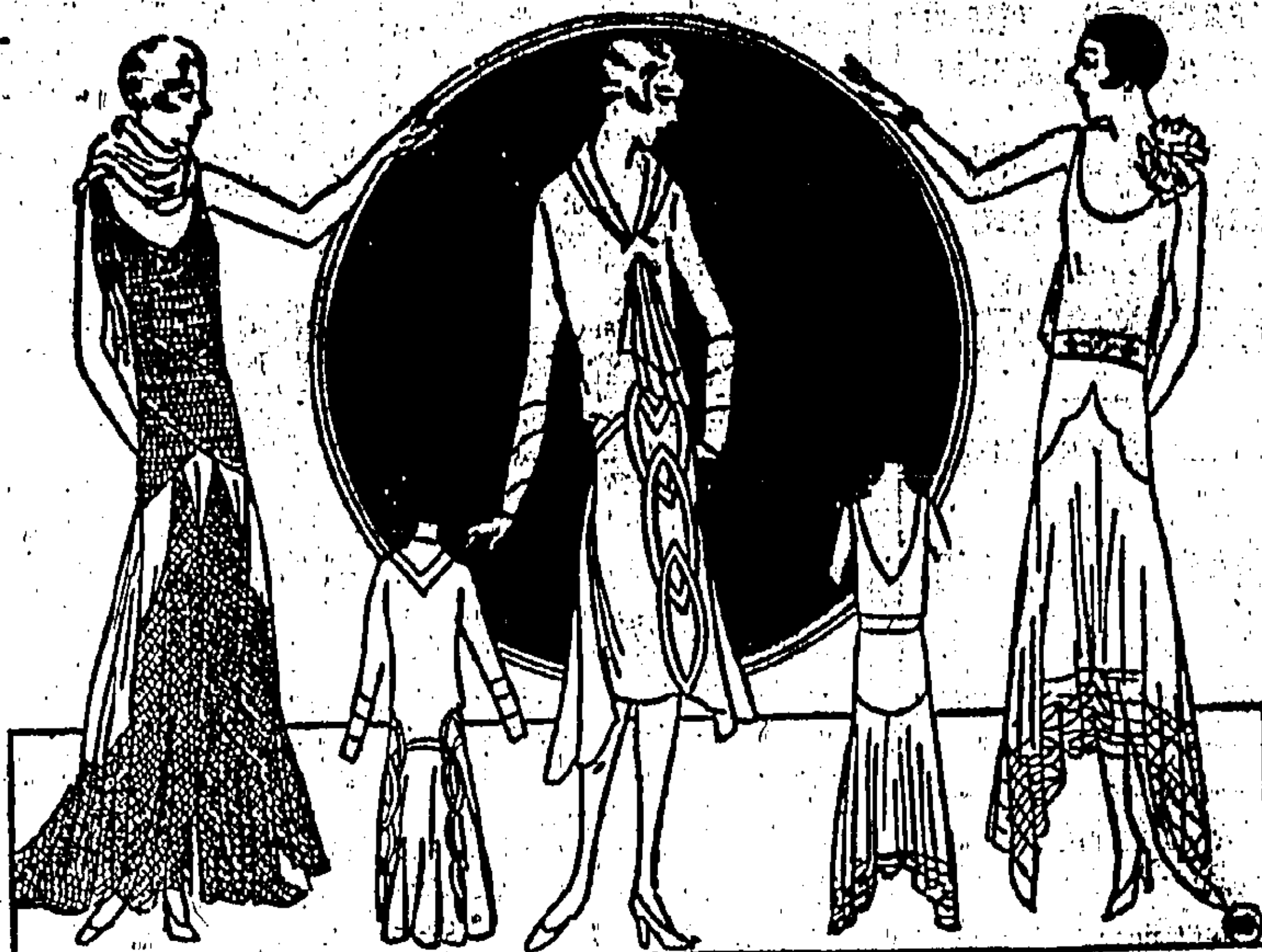
LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is the solution to the puzzle on another page. STARS, SEARS, SEEDS, SENDS, FENDS, FINIS.

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR OUR LADY READERS.

Great Changes in the New Paris Fashions.



In line, feeling and fabric the new gowns and frocks show great style change. Left to right: Tulle and point d'esprit in the new chaperone shade unite to fashion a smart evening gown of great length with touches of the plain tulle in the skirt and a scarf of tulle. A shoulder ornament of crystals is suspended from one side. Crope de chine appliques in black, green and yellow give individuality to a black satin frock for daytime. There is newness also in the cut and femininity of this frock. Violet tulle in a wide mesh makes a flattering evening gown. It is trimmed with a belt of bordeaux red on which is embroidered a motif in red and white. The shoulder pose is made of velvet in the same red.

Sitting Room.

VERSUS NURSERY.

Princess Elizabeth, so we are told, disports herself not in the conventional nursery, but in a delightful sitting-room, with cosy chairs and a rose-coloured carpet.

There is much to be said for the sitting-room as compared with the nursery. When my daughter was six months old I yearned for the dainty white furniture exhibited in nursery furnished departments. But now that she can boast six years I am thankful that fortune forbade it. How shabby it would be, or how much time and trouble I should have spent upon it!

Besides, Phillida is all for putting away childish things. Her possessions and surroundings must be "like what grown-ups have," and I should be sorry to curb her budding taste.

So called nursery decorations—china decked with rabbits, or crotonnes bestrewn with nursery rhyme folk—are seldom chosen by children. Birds or flowers or Chinamen, if you like, but not "those silly baby things." A four-year-old has just reproved me for putting the wrong hints on a chair. "The flowers is too big," she explained, "and too many colours. You should only have little flowers and two colours on a chair." Taste, like other things, begins in the nursery.

The Victorian Nursery.

The Victorian sitting-room-nursery provided scope for the children's development. Never distinctly babyish, it became quite naturally the school-room, and later on the room where the girls "messed about" with their dress-making.

Knee Bracelets.

The slender chain ankle bracelet, worn beneath the stocking, has long been in fashion—so long, in fact, that it is time for it to disappear. But, curiously enough, it has taken the threat of longer skirts to bring in the knee brace-let.

At a fashionable dance the other evening, a girl was wearing, just below one knee, a flexible bracelet, beneath the finest of silk stockings. The circle was composed of interlocking flat plaques, set at intervals with coloured stones, which were so arranged that there was no possibility of their tearing the delicate web of her stocking.

Not for worlds would we have discarded our rocking-chair, nor could gallop like a charger; nor the sofa from whose prow William the Conqueror landed on the nursery table, and beleaguered Harold with a horsehair bolster. I wept when I returned from school to a new home and found that sofa gone. The rocking-chair and toy cupboard are with me to-day. Will our children care to possess their nursery furniture thirty years hence?

I am glad that Phillida's christening gifts included an old wheel-back chair and a small Jacobean table and dressing-chest—things she will love all her life. Perhaps you can turn the thoughts of your baby's sponsors and friends from silver mugs to furniture or good pictures! Then, with occasional renewals of curtains and rugs, in which the children's taste can be consulted, the room will gradually develop into the girl's sitting-room or the boy's den, until one day, perhaps, its contents again become part of a nursery—S. In Exchange.

A day in Bed.

A SPLENDID TONIC.

For those who can arrange it, a day in bed once in every two months if possible, is a splendid tonic, and it need not be a day of idleness.

During a day in bed much reading may be done, letters may be written, and a general mental stocktaking, often a process of real value, indulged in.

While the body is, so to speak, put tidily away, the mind is often extraordinarily active, thus a day in bed affords excellent opportunities for thinking things out. But to obtain the fullest possible benefit from the twelve hours' extra rest, it is essential that some part of the time be spent in absolute quiet, if possible in sleep. After lunch, which should be a light meal, the blinds should be drawn, all books and papers put away, and the "patient" should snuggle down and snooze till tea time.

If the weather is cold it is wise to slip a hot bottle in the bed during the siesta.

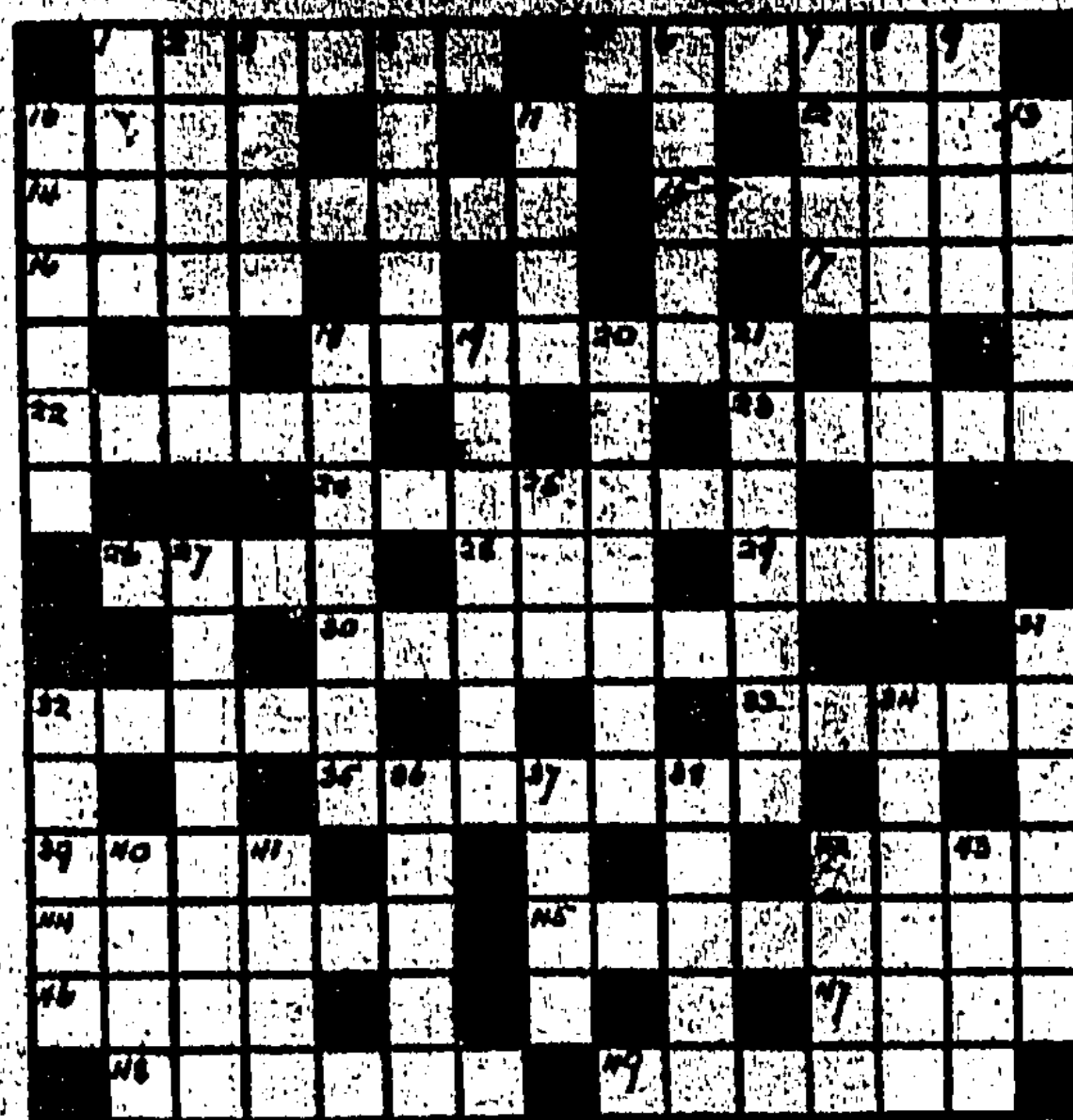
After tea, books, needlework, or a crossword puzzle will pass the time very pleasantly until the evening meal.

Lights should be out early—half past nine is a good time—and a glass of hot milk drunk last thing will be conducive to sleep.

Those who can make up their minds to try this little experiment will be surprised to find how refreshed and invigorated they will feel on the following day.

It may, perhaps, be difficult for some to arrange this time of rest, but the ultimate benefit to be obtained from the practice of an occasional day in bed will make the slight trouble involved in its arrangement well worth while. MARGARET OWEN.

OUR NEW BRITISH CROSSWORDS.



Across

1. Copiously supplied.
2. Court messenger.
3. Leaves out.
4. Incline.
5. Emigrating.
6. Tidler.
7. Compound preposition.
8. Sagacious.
9. Spiral shoot.
10. More uncommon.
11. Fool.
12. Seema.
13. Kind of seed.
14. Chum.
15. Fastened.
16. Barren.
17. Discharge of guns.
18. Pertaining to the nose.
19. Employers.
20. Talk enthusiastically.
21. The head.
22. Cries like a sheep.
23. Autocrat.
24. Dispatched.
25. Writing instruments.
26. Attempts.
27. Fears.

Down

1. So let it be.
2. Harsh.
3. Perfume.
4. Sound.
5. Laidness.
6. Haul.
7. Translate into Latin.
8. Gives sparingly.

9. Kinds of willows.
10. Bull.
11. Horizontal bar across a mullioned window.
12. Pincers.
13. Appreciate.
14. Gives audience.
15. Organ of hearing.
16. Makes lively.
17. Changes.
18. Members of a European race.
19. Rested on a seat.
20. Examination.
21. Nest.
22. Race-course.
23. On the lee side.
24. Consumes.
25. Father.
26. Units of weight.

Yesterday's Solution.

ADVICE ADORER
AREA A C A EMY
MADS ACATE PERI
ABUSED N FATED
A CARE C TANG A
FABLE MEX REEDS
A CHOLERA V
SLEAT N K CMIA
A NEEDFUL C
SLOVE YEF EMER
O RESA A STAR A
GRASSY A TENK A
GONG A YAW TARE
RAGE A Y L UED
DELUD FEPATE

QUEEN'S THEATRE ATTRACTION.

A BIG SUCCESS.

D. W. Griffiths has registered another big success in "The Lady of the Pavements," now showing at the Queen's Theatre. This is a story of the revenge of a Countess on her lover, who, when he discovers that she is unfaithful, swears that he would rather marry a woman of the street than her. By clever scheming, the Countess gets him married to a girl whom she thinks fits the appellation, but who in reality is a good-living cabaret girl. There is, as may be imagined, a striking climax, but all comes out well in the end.

A feature of the film, apart from the general excellence of the production, is the splendid acting of all the characters. In this regard, Lupe Velez stands out prominently as the heroine. Particularly laughable are her antics when she is being coached to take the part of a Society lady, whilst in the more dramatic parts she is most convincing. William Boyd plays the hero admirably, whilst Greta Goudal makes a typically revengeful woman. Other characters are well taken by George Fawcett and Albert Conti. Miss Doris Woods adds to the attractiveness of the film by her singing of the Welsh theme which

WOMAN DRIVER'S BAD LUCK.

DISQUALIFIED FOR STARTING FOUR SECONDS TOO SOON.

Thrilling motor racing was seen at Brooklands at the annual meeting promoted by the Brooklands Automobile Racing Club.

Winners of two of the races were disqualified. Miss D. M. Burnett (Avis) finished a furlong ahead of Mrs. W. B. Scott in the ladies' handicap, and was being congratulated on her victory when it was learned that she had started four seconds too soon.

An objection was lodged and was sustained. In the 75 m.p.h. handicap, Mr. E. Marsh (Biley), who finished first, was disqualified for failing to comply with the silencer regulations.

Kaye Don, who won two races, including that for the Brooklands Gold Vase, broke the standing lap record with a speed of 116.29 m.p.h.

runs through the story, although unfortunately her contributions do not quite synchronise with the actual picture. She was in excellent voice yesterday and was loudly applauded.

A most interesting British news reel including the King's return to Windsor, completes a most entertaining programme.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



By Blosser

WHY SUFFER!

When a bottle of our **PRICKLY HEAT LOTION or POWDER.**

will remove your trouble.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Tel. G. 1877.



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for June.

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(Victor Distributors)

Chater Road.

BEACH TENTS

NOW ON SHOW

THE "BEACH"

STRONG PORTABLE TENT WITH
LIGHT FRAME WORK.

4 ft. x 4 ft. x 6 ft. Weight 17 lbs.

\$35.00

THE "UNIVERSAL"

CAN BE USED EITHER FOR
LAWN OR BATHING TENT.
LIGHT COMPACT AND PORTABLE.

6 ft. x 6 ft. x 8 ft.

\$60.00

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

THE LARGE NUMBER OF WAYGOOD-OTIS LIFTS

INSTALLED
IN LOCAL BUILDINGS
IS PROOF OF THEIR
SUPERLATIVE MERIT.THE MAJORITY OF
LIFTS YOU USE
ARE
WAYGOOD-OTISERECTED & MAINTAINED
BY
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

DEATH

LEONG.—At noon to-day, at May Villa, Broadwood Road, Mrs. Louise Mabel Leong, wife of Mr. Augustine Leong Hing-kee, aged 41 years. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

THURSDAY JUNE 27, 1929.

NULLAH WATER.

Some interesting revelations were made at Tuesday's meeting of the Sanitary Board in regard to the water supplies secured from nullahs. On the previous day, a resident had written us pointing out the dangers to public health from the use of such water, and it was not altogether surprising to hear from the Head of the Sanitary Department that tests made of samples taken from these sources had shown that in many cases they were not above suspicion. The authorities had apparently hoped that cause for danger would be removed by posting up notices warning Chinese not to use this water for drinking purposes without first having boiled it. As we remarked a couple of days ago, however, there could not possibly be any guarantee that this precaution would be taken.

One case in particular which was brought forward by the Hon. Mr. Braga illustrated the grave risks that were being run. He showed that the water coming down the nullah near Arsenal Street was filthy to a degree and that there was every evidence of its having been contaminated by sewage matter. This black, slimy water was actually being drawn off in taps, and so obviously bad was it that the Chinese themselves were convinced of its impurities. It is almost beyond comprehension that such a supply should ever have been tapped, and but for the prompt action of Mr. Braga in directing attention to the danger to public health from this source it is more than likely that the supply would have continued. But it appears that the water from other nullahs as well, particularly in the Western district, has been just as bad, whilst elsewhere the Chinese have actually preferred to collect the water from the nullah weep-holes than take it from the taps, so repugnant has been the odour of water coming through the pipes. There may, however, be another reason for this. Chinese psycho-

logy is not easy to understand, and it may therefore be as we have heard it suggested, that people have got hold of the idea that it is only the water actually coming through the pipes that needs boiling, whereas the water taken direct from the nullah is quite safe. At any rate, we are told that some Chinese hold the view that it is the piping of the water which contaminates it. That, of course, is absurd, but it is said to represent what certain classes of Chinese think. So far as the Arsenal Street nullah supply is concerned, we hear that it has been very largely used in the smaller restaurants in Wanchai. If that is so, the danger of a spread of disease is all the greater.

What is essential is that there should be a definite and reliable cutting off of these nullah supplies, as well as the supplies from old wells which have been reopened. The risks to the health of the community are altogether too great to warrant the running of the risks which are involved. Let the Government concentrate on methods for pumping into the reservoirs supplies brought to the island; that is the only safe method. Moreover, it has the merit of relieving the hardships and inconveniences which the bulk of the Chinese population are suffering. If this could be done on comprehensive lines, there would be some prospect of Mr. Kotowall's suggestion being carried out, that a restricted supply be laid on to houses. At any rate, there is absolutely no justification for permitting water to be used from sources which are doubtful.

"Talkies" and Censors.

The installation of apparatus for "talkies" films, contemplated by the managements of two local cinemas, will be greeted with mixed feelings by those with experience of Hollywood's latest departure. "Talkies" can be extraordinarily effective, or simply repelling, the result depending mainly on the quality of the players, and partly on the quality of the apparatus. In Shanghai, which is months ahead of Hongkong as usual, the experiment has not been too encouraging, but rapid developments have taken place since Shanghai took up "talkies" and it is probable that, in this instance, something has been gained by hesitation. An interesting point occurs to us, however; the question of censorship. If the majority of the films are to come from the United States, it seems certain that deletions and alterations will be necessary. We are not sufficiently well versed in the technical side of the "talkie" system to know exactly how such amendments may be carried out without mutilating the film, and it is possible that some may have to be condemned on this account. In this event, in the interests of the cinema proprietors, it may be necessary to go into the whole question of film censorship in Hongkong. At present, the censorship system is not entirely satisfactory. Films are examined by officials of the Government, the qualification apparently being membership of the Cadet Corps. Provided ordinary standards of decorum are observed there is little interference, but we are given to understand that exceptional films are frequently taken to passages and scenes in some of the films and that cuts are necessary in many instances. With the "Talkies" the process of elimination would seem to be less simple, and we are inclined to think that the responsibility should be shifted. The easiest solution would be the establishment of a board something on the lines of that which deals so satisfactorily with ordinary films in England. There is no official censorship, but the cinematograph trade, in order to safeguard its own interests and those of the public, some years ago appointed an unofficial Board of Censors. This Board is responsible only to the trade. Its chairman is Mr. T. P. O'Connor, the oldest Member of Parliament, and its duty is to view every film before public exhibition, and to recommend deletions when these appear to be necessary. When a film has been passed by the Board a certificate is granted permitting either universal exhibition or exhibition to "adult audiences only." So well and so conscientiously has the Board done its work, that its certificates are accepted by municipal and other authorities throughout the country.

DAY BY DAY.

HAD JUSTICE ALWAYS RULED THE WORLD, THE NAME OF MERRY WOULD HAVE BEEN UNKNOWN AMONG MEN.—G. W. Doane.

Two Chinese cases of typhoid were notified yesterday.

H. E. the Governor is paying a visit to the Yung Wo Nursing Home at Happy Valley this afternoon.

The postponed open-air concert at the Kowloon Cricket Club ground is to take place on Saturday, at 9.15 p.m., weather permitting.

A notice in our advertisement columns advises that the postponed Rialto Day Concert will be held on July 7, at the Philippine Club.

Lady Clementi is to open the South China Athletic Association's Bathing pavilion on Saturday. The hour has been changed from 2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

The wedding of Mr. W. R. Scott, A.S.P., of Hongkong, and Miss June Samson McCune Neal took place at the British Consulate, Tokyo, on the 12th instant.

The number of cases tried by the Hongkong and Kowloon Magistrates last year was 23,468 as compared with 32,122 in 1927 and the revenue was \$163,216.82 as compared with \$223,811.97 in 1927.

Much sympathy will be felt with Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lambert at the death of their 9-year-old daughter, Peggy, which occurred at home from meningitis on Tuesday. Mr. Lambert and his wife are at present on home leave.

An interesting ceremony is being held at the Central Police Station compound this afternoon, when the Hon. Sir Shouson Chow will present the Bellios Life Saving Medal to seven Chinese recipients, including a fisherman, some junk people and a fireman, for rescues in the harbour.

A life-saving class has been formed amongst members of the Hongkong Police Force. Up to date, about ten members have been enrolled, and put through intensive training under the charge of Sergeant Hunt. Yesterday, for the first time, the class was put through some sea-diving experiences, and excellent results are reported.

Lane, Crawford, Limited are showing on Friday at 2.30 p.m., a film entitled "Round the world with Gesteiner." The film shows the manufacture of the "Gesteiner" and operations of the Company's world-wide activities. This picture took over two years to make and has been a tremendous success wherever shown. Seats will be available in their Cafe-Blue Room and may be reserved.

"NEW" GERMAN ART.

EXTRAVAGANCES OF COLOGNE EXHIBITION.

Cologne, May 16. Highbrows, perhaps, will be breathless with admiration when they leave the exhibition of the German Artists' Society, which was ceremoniously opened in the permanent exhibition buildings on the right bank of the Rhine here on Friday morning. The layman, on the other hand, will leave it thankful to be again where he can see something that is natural, wholesome, and refreshing.

An inspection of the two hundred and fifty pictures and seventy sculptures which represent Germany's latest addition to art, creates an impression in the mind that something is wrong with the universe and German artists in particular. Crude colours, crude figures, utterly impossible landscapes and when they are not crude and impossible they seem to be positively nasty—the whole combining into a nightmare suggestive of insanity. There are exceptions, of course, but these exceptions are too few and too obscure to exercise any palliative effect upon the sense of vertigo set up by the mass.

It is like a refreshing draught to turn into a room reserved for the works of artists of an older school. Here, in beauty, peace, and sense of proportion, life as it really is. Yet by some it is affirmed that German art has progressed during the post-war years, and that the works in this room are old-fashioned.

No less than eighteen hundred pictures, it is stated, were sent in this year to the selection committee.—*Reuter*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Fountain Complaint.

[To The Editor of Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—Although the water situation has been eased a little, much hardship still exists for people who have to get supply from street fountains which are not supervised regularly by the police.

Unfortunately the supervision is allowed to be taken up by gangs who arrange their buckets in long rows with others and they usually draw 30 to 40 buckets a day before anybody else has a chance.

The particular gang who dominates the Lee Garden Street fountain is well known to everyone who stays in that neighbourhood. The police seldom patrol this fountain, and the aforesaid gang who see justice done only to themselves belong to the same family, men, women and children working together and going through other people's buckets exactly as if they were the police. They carry on daily as described and if others try to act similarly they object and on account of their numerical strength everyone's patience has to give in with a sigh.

I hope the police will take this matter in hand and stop these unauthorised gangs from their high-handed operations.—Yours etc.,

WATER FAMINE.

Hongkong, June 27th, 1929.

BRIDGE MADE EASY by W.W. Wentworth

(Abbreviations: A—ace; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack; X—any card lower than 10).

Taking Out a No Trump—5

Imagine that your partner has made an initial no trump bid and that second hand has passed. It is your turn to bid. What would you do with each of the holdings which follow? You will find the principles of the take-out explained beside the illustrations.

(1) Spades—K X X; hearts—Q J X; diamonds—K X X; clubs—A J X X. Your hand contains assistance in every suit for your partner's no trump. Pass.

(2) Spades—Q X X X; hearts—K X X X; diamonds—X; clubs—A K Q J. The singleton is a weak spot in your hand. The four honours in clubs would be worth 80 points if bid. Although tempting, it is inadvisable to bid. With your hand, game is more probable in no trump. A minor take-out should denote weakness. Pass.

(3) Spades—A Q X X; hearts—A Q X X; diamonds—X; clubs—X X X X. The single is a vulnerable spot but there is no desirable take-out. Pass.

(4) Spades—J X X; hearts—A K Q J; diamonds—K X X; clubs—Q X X X. The 80 honours in hearts may be tempting. Pass because the hand contains general assistance for a no trump.

(5) Spades—X; hearts—A K Q J; diamonds—K X X X; clubs—Q X X X. This hand differs from the one above because it contains a singleton. Strong stops in hearts justify a bid of two in that suit. If partner returns to no trump rest content.

(6) Spades—Q J X; hearts—X; diamonds—A Q 10 X X; clubs—X X X X. The diamonds will probably be established. Hand contains probable re-entry in spades. Seldom, if ever, take-out in a five-card minor. Pass.

(7) Spades—X X X; hearts—Q J X; diamonds—X X; clubs—Q J X X X X. The hand may be worthless for a no trump, it does not contain a probable re-entry in any other suit than clubs. If the hand contained a likely re-entry in another suit such as K X X it would not be advisable to show the minor suit. Bid two clubs to give your partner a clear picture of your hand.

(8) Spades—X; hearts—K J X X X; diamonds—A Q X X X; clubs—X X X. This is a two-suited hand. If partner goes back to two no trump, bid three diamonds.

WATER LEVELS.

FOR WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS.

The following table, compiled by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung, shows the water levels in English feet on the West, North and East Rivers on the dates named:

	June 25	June 26
Shiuhing	15.3	20.0
Tsingruen	15.3	20.0
Samshui	8.6	13.1
Shakung	11.8	12.1

The Very Idea!

A turmoil occurred at the occasion of the funeral of a Communist in the town of Tamsay when the friends of the dead man defied the orders of the police. Shots were exchanged and five members of the police force injured. Later on the police succeeded in arresting 250 Communists. It is believed that the incident will induce the authorities to introduce a new law for the suppression of Communism.

As the Burns night developed one after another slipped in below the table till there was only one left.

"Bob, I'm slipping!"
Voice from below—"Weel, Jock, if yer slipping, bring the bottle wi' ye."

Marjorie sang a favourite song
When she was three feet high
Piped in the treble—a half-tone wrong
"Over the Sea to Skye."

"Marjorie ought to be back pretty soon!"
So said her father to me.
I guessed she had danced to the same old tune:
"Over the Sea to Skye."

Wife, haughtily, at Willesden—
My husband hit me on the nose
and raised a bump, but I over-looked it.

Mr. S. Pope, Clerkenwell Magistrate, having finished his morning list at 11.15—We may as well go and play darts.

Nottingham solicitor—Can your son attend in a fortnight's time? The mother—He will have to, whether he can or not.

Man accused at Willesden of being drunk—I come from royal Berks. Magistrate—If you are so proud of it, why not get drunk there instead of in Willesden.

A solicitor at Tottenham held up a pint measure and said that it was used for pouring whisky into bottles. The Magistrate—I am never served with whisky in anything approaching that size.

Publican at Tottenham, summoned for selling watered whisky—Some vermouth was inadvertently mixed with it. Solicitor—When a man asks for whisky he does not want a cocktail.

He could talk my wife round if her mother would let me—Husband at Romford. Essex.

He was a good-tempered little man and very chatty, and it was unfortunate that he should have got into so dull a carriageful of passengers. He beamed upon them all, and tried to start a conversation in two or three directions, but without success.

Silence reigned; the interest in newspapers was intense. The snubbed one, too, sank into silence, but at the first stopping-place he got out and before alarming the carriage door, wistfully remarked, "Waxworks, by gum!"

The fifth ride of Lady Godiva in the twentieth century will take place in Coventry on June 29. She will lead a procession of actors and actresses who will cavort for the benefit of a hospital. As yet, it has not been decided whether this historical undraped lady shall ride in the nude.

A story from Sunderland is about a minister who sat opposite a very nice young girl, with short skirts, in a street car. He requested the young lady to cover up her exposed knees. The young lady, embarrassed, acted on the advice of others in the car, and refused. The minister, appealed to the conductor, requesting him to put the girl off the car.

The conductor replied: "I see much worse sights every day of my life. I can't put her off the car for that." The girl stayed on the car, but the minister got off.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, June 26.
Paris	123.025
New York	48.19/18
Brussels	54.91
Geneva	25.195
Amsterdam	12.074
Milan	12.675
Berlin	20.845
Stockholm	18.085
Copenhagen	18.205
Oslo	18.195
Vienna	64.495
Prague	163.4
Budapest	192.4
Madrid	84.25
Lisbon	108.4
Athens	275
Bucharest	517
Blo	5.4
Buenos Aires	47.9/82
Bombay	1/6 5/8
Shanghai	2/4
Hongkong	1/11 1/4
Tokyo	1/0 23/82
Silver (spot)	24.5/16
Silver (forward)	24 1/2

—British Wireless.

BRICK DISPUTE IN COURT.**JUDGMENT SOUGHT AGAINST ALLEGED PARTNER.****WHO GAVE THE ORDER?**

A partnership dispute occupied the attention of the Pains Judge this morning, the plaintiff being the Man Hing Leong Firm, who asked for leave to issue execution against Au Young Shing-po as a partner or as a person who had held himself out as a partner in the Tung Fat Company.

Mr. A. de Arcull appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. S. C. Brooks for the defendant.

A partner in the plaintiff firm said his concern dealt in bricks. He had obtained judgment in a claim for \$1,000, having waived \$70 odd to bring the matter within the jurisdiction of the Court. The bricks which constituted the subject matter of the previous action were ordered by the defendant who said he was master, cashier and buyer of the Tung Fat firm.

Witness said he had applied to him for payment many times, the last occasion being February 25 when witness was asked to go to a Shamshui tea-house to arrange a settlement. There he was offered half the money which he refused.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brooks, witness said the supplies of bricks were made on credit, payment to be made at the end of the month. He said \$100 was paid on account by Au, who ordered the bricks. At that time he did not know that Lam Yuk and Chan On were the other two partners in the defendant firm. He only met them once when they visited the building site at Shatin.

Witness denied there was an arrangement whereby the owner of the property was to make a payment to Au who in turn was to turn the money over to Chan On and Lam Yuk to pay the plaintiff.

Lam Yuk, cross-examined by Mr. Brooks, said Au looked after all the money. Building was stopped on his order because he could not pay for goods bought on credit. He also denied that the arrangement for payment as described had ever been made. The case is proceeding.

WAS MAJ. OGILVY NEGLIGENCE?

(Continued from Page 1.)

one had to trust the staff to a great extent.

There was no doubt that had the P.R.I. correspondence been properly filed and supervised by the accused, he could not have failed to notice the omission of bills from the balance sheet. He reminded the Court, however, that the accused had no great experience in such matters, as most of his time had been spent in the regiment and he had not held positions where he would have dealt with a great deal of correspondence.

There could be no doubt in the minds of the Court that the bills were withheld from the knowledge of the accused by his fraudulent clerk. They knew definitely that some of them were purposely withheld, and he submitted that all of them were purposely withheld.

Secret Document.

Major Miles referred to a certain document, filed with the secret documents of the Battalion, which dealt with methods to be adopted for the detection of frauds within the regiments. It was issued by the War Office. The accused had stated that he had not seen the document, nor had its contents been explained to him. His only opportunities to have examined it would have been during the short time he commanded the Battalion, and whilst the transport was between Suez and Hongkong. Was it likely that he would do so on either of these occasions? He submitted that it was not.

The President had asked accused why, if he needed guidance, he had not asked for it. Had the accused any knowledge at all of this pamphlet's existence? Therefore could he go and ask guidance as to the prevention of fraud?

With regard to the advice alleged to have been given to Major Ogilvy by Lt.-Col. Comyn, the Court should consider its importance, and should consider the fact that the maximum penalty which Major Ogilvy could receive if found guilty was to be cashiered from the Army. It was a very serious matter. Why was this advice given?

Major Miles asked the Court to consider whether, in view of the evidence, Major Ogilvy was really to blame for what had occurred. He asked them to find him not guilty on all charges.

The speech lasted for nearly an hour, and was noteworthy for the

DEFAUDING BUS COMPANY.**FORMER EMPLOYEE TRIES TO GET FREE RIDE.****PASSES ADVISABLE.**

Taking advantage of his previous employment with the Company, a Chinese who boarded a Kowloon bus yesterday informed the conductor that he was a fellow fook, implying that he was entitled to a free ride. The conductor, who had allowed the defendant to travel free on previous occasions, had since learned that he was not a workman of the Company, and accordingly had him arrested.

When brought before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, the defendant said that when he boarded the bus he told the conductor he had no money, and asked if he could be allowed to travel free.

The conductor, in evidence, said that when he asked for his fare the defendant nodded his head, indicating that he was a monthly ticket holder. He was requested to produce his ticket and then the defendant intimated that he was an employee of the Company.

Witness said that on three previous occasions the defendant had travelled on his bus without paying his fare, giving witness to understand each time he was a workman in the Company's employ.

His Worship asked why witness had asked for the defendant's ticket when he believed that he was an employee.

Witness replied that he had since learned he was not employed by his Company.

In reply to his Worship, witness denied that the defendant told him he had no money and asked to be allowed to travel without payment.

The defendant said he was a former employee of the Company and had had the conductor's permission to travel without a ticket.

His Worship pointed out to the defendant that if that were the case, he must have known the conductor as well as himself was defrauding the Company.

His Worship registered a conviction.

Sub-Inspector James said he had been informed by the manager that several ex-employees of the Company were habitually travelling on the buses without paying. It was difficult for the conductors to know which of the Company's workmen had been discharged from their service.

In reply to his Worship, Sub-Inspector James said employees of the Company were not issued with any identification ticket.

His Worship remarked that he thought it was very bad organization if the Company did not give employees, who did not wear uniforms, some sort of pass.

Remarking that he had no sympathy with this sort of fraud, his Worship fined the defendant \$10, or 14 days' hard labour in default.

A "BRITISH WEEK" IN NEW YORK.**OFFICIAL FILMS SHOWING LIFE IN DOMINIONS.**

New York, June 4. New York is enjoying a "British Commonwealth Festival," conducted in the Wanamaker Auditorium under the direction of a committee of which Sir Harry G. Armstrong, the British Consul-General, is chairman and local and official representatives of the Dominions are members.

Each afternoon during the week has been devoted to programmes of the different Dominions with speeches on the life and customs within the Empire. Official films were shown here for the first time, and there have been music and folk dances and other entertainments.

Sir Harry Armstrong, in opening the festival, emphasized the similarity of British and American traditions and the need for their closer understanding to assure world peace, citing the great value of such exhibitions in bringing greater familiarity with all parts of the British Empire whose representatives conduct the programmes devoted to their countries.

excellent way in which the defendant officer brought out his points and dealt with them. It was a splendid final touch to the manner in which Major Miles has conducted his case throughout the protracted hearing.

Summing-up.

The Judge Advocate (Mr. Somerset Fitzroy), commencing his summing-up, pointed out that all six charges were similar in that they contained the word negligence. He told the Court that the word "negligence" to his knowledge, had never been definitely defined, but that he proposed to cite cases of definition for their guidance.

The case is proceeding.

MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

Hongkong Broadcasting—"The Gramophone"—Examples of Record Criticism.

[By "ALLEGRO."]

I notice in Saturday's Telegraph an interview with Mr. King with regard to our local Radio prospects, the interview resulting from an editorial a few days previously in which certain criticisms had been made. Apparently it is intended to instal a new wireless apparatus which Mr. King thinks should cost \$160,000. If we are going to get programmes that are worth listening to, related in reasonable hours from big broadcasting stations, the outlay would be justifiable, and the number of licence holders in Hongkong would be considerably increased. But only the prospect of being able to listen in to such programmes would justify the expenditure, and there is as yet no guarantee that we shall be able to obtain such programmes. Nothing can be done locally even to imitate the programmes drawn up by the B.B.C. in music, for instance, it is difficult enough to get varied programmes for the Helena May Winter Concerts, local artists are very scarce and nothing like a regular musical feast could be provided. Besides, is it not asking too much to expect them to perform gratuitously as a regular thing, turning up at the studio just for the pleasure of singing over the wireless? There will certainly not be any funds available to provide fees for artists. Lectures might certainly be broadcasted but I do not suppose it would be possible to provide more than one a week. Occasionally an organ recital or church service could be relayed as at present. But if we are to depend on local resources, it must be adequate to provide a Hongkong programme, the bulk of which must continue to be made up of gramophone records.

I agree with the Telegraph that it were almost better to have no studio or official Hongkong programme at all than to go on as at present, maintaining a staff and incurring sundry expenses for the main purpose of broadcasting gramophone records to some 200 or 300 enthusiasts. Most of those enthusiasts would probably get more pleasure out of a gramophone of their own with a selection of records of their own choice than out of a miscellaneous wireless programme in which they have to wait until Grace Fields has finished singing "He's tall, dark, and handsome" before they can listen to a Beethoven "Symphony" or a Mozart Chamber work, which even then may be marred by atmospheric. Of course, if the B.B.C. tests with America are successful and relay programmes from other countries can be put on in Hongkong, it is quite another matter. We shall then say "Go ahead and give us the best installation that can be provided," but in the meantime it is hard to become enthusiastic, or even hopeful, about the prospects of our local studio.

Our local record dealers would probably be the first to admit that quantities of rubbish are issued each month by the gramophone companies. The writer of these notes has been asked why he never comments on these disc records, his remarks being a few favourable reviews of the best discs out of the big batch sent for trial. It is

(Continued on Page 3.)

The Magistrate observed that people brought up for disorderly conduct generally endeavoured to persuade the Court into the belief that they were harmless, whereas such conduct as had been manifested in Court by the present defendant only gave the lie to their words. He fined the defendant \$5, or five days, and gave the advice quoted above.

"Don't do any more fighting."

"Don't meddle with girls."

The delinquent, admitted having dilly dallied with a young girl with whom he had not previously been acquainted. "It was all a joke," he told the Court. But to a Beethoven "Symphony" or a Mozart Chamber work, which even then may be marred by atmospheric. Of course, if the B.B.C. tests with America are successful and relay programmes from other countries can be put on in Hongkong, it is quite another matter. We shall then say "Go ahead and give us the best installation that can be provided," but in the meantime it is hard to become enthusiastic, or even hopeful, about the prospects of our local studio.

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BUCKETS BY THE HUNDRED.**CIVIL SERVANT'S MOTHER REPROVED.****FOUNTAIN TROUBLE.**

"Wise Idea," commented Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning, when told that to prevent disputes over priority at a water fountain a district watchman had caused all buckets in the queue to be numbered.

In charging a woman with causing an obstruction, Inspector Bloor stated that the receptacles in a queue at West Point had been marked up to No. 312.

When the tap had almost run dry, at the closing hour and there were still quite a large number of lines to be filled, the woman came back to refill her receptacle, ignoring the fact that as No. 170 in the line, she already had received her fair portion of the supply.

She scolded the district watchman as he intervened, to the extent that he was at length obliged to take her to the Police Station.

Inspector Bloor said the woman had a son employed at the Colonial Secretary's office, and suggested that perhaps it was on this account that she had acted as she had done. She evidently thought she could do what she liked.

In discharging the woman with a caution, Mr. Hamilton said that being the mother of a civil servant was all the more reason for her to set a good example to others.

"DON'TS" IN COURT.**YOUTH WHO MOLESTED A GIRL.**

Some useful "don'ts" were imparted in advice by the First Magistrate (Mr. E. W. Hamilton) this morning when he dealt with a case of disorderly conduct.

To a young Chinese, who had got into trouble through indulging in a street brawl, his Worship said:

"Don't do any more fighting."

"Don't meddle with girls."

The delinquent, admitted having dilly dallied with a young girl with whom he had not previously been acquainted. "It was all a joke," he told the Court. But to a Beethoven "Symphony" or a Mozart Chamber work, which even then may be marred by atmospheric. Of course, if the B.B.C. tests with America are successful and relay programmes from other countries can be put on in Hongkong, it is quite another matter. We shall then say "Go ahead and give us the best installation that can be provided," but in the meantime it is hard to become enthusiastic, or even hopeful, about the prospects of our local studio.

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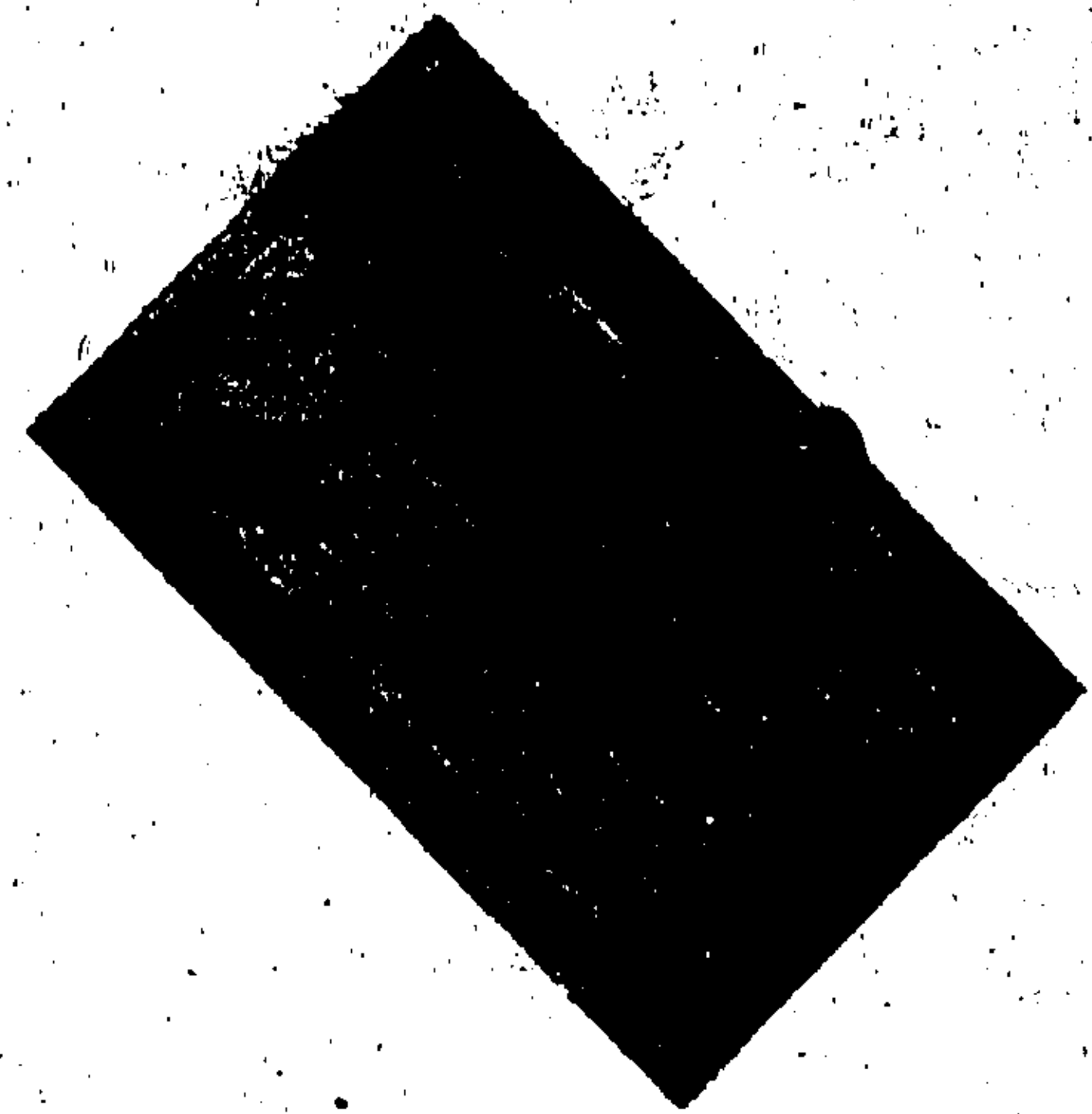
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"LANEFORD" DRESS SHIRTS FOR PRESENT WEAR.



Soft Plain or Pleated fronts, with Stiff or Soft Collars. Cut Coat Style, Pocket stud-hole at back of neck.

Just the SHIRT for wear with a mess coat.

\$6.50 each Less 10% Cash Discount.

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Men's Wear Stylists.

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Comedian and Dancer
Star of Jack Carter's Serenaders will give
A SPECIAL CABARET ENTERTAINMENT
during Dinner Dance in the
ROOF GARDEN

Tuesday, June 25th Thursday, June 27th
Wednesday, June 26th Friday, June 28th
\$4.00 including Dinner.

Reservations may be made at the Reception Office or by
Telephone C. 2691.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

NOW THE BATHING SEASON IS IN FULL SWING
HAVE YOU BOUGHT

TUNDICE TANK

IF NOT, DO IT
NOW

THEY ARE INVALUABLE FOR ALL KINDS
OF PICNICS.

A new shipment has just been received. These
Tanks are procurable from
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Messrs. WING ON & CO., LTD.

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Hongkong.

LAWN TENNIS.

KOWLOON SURPRISE CHINESE R.C. IN MIXED DOUBLES.

Kowloon C. C. greatly pleased their many supporters by convincingly accounting for the Chinese R. C. in the Mixed Doubles League at Causeway Bay yesterday evening. The visitors won by six sets to three, and are now favourites for the honours. They have three more matches to play.

The Chinese were without the services of M. K. Lo, but it is doubtful on the form shown by the Kowloon players yesterday, if his presence would have made very much difference to the result.

For the visitors the honours went to Fincher and Mrs. Sayer and Lay and Mrs. McCaw, who won all their sets, Green and Miss Heard failing to take a single match.

The Club de Recreio made up for their series of defeats by taking the points from the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, who have yet to register their first victory. The margin was seven sets to two.

The match between the Ladies Recreation Club and Craigengower was the closest of the three played yesterday. The Valley team took the decision by the odd set.

Chinese R. C. Lose.

The Chinese entertained the Kowloon C. C. and lost by three sets to six. The scores were:

M. W. Lo and Mrs. Kew (Chinese R.C.) lost to E. C. Fincher and Mrs. Sayer 1-6; lost to T. Lay and Mrs. McCaw 3-6; beat S. E. Green and Miss Heard 6-3.

Ng Sze-kwong and Mrs. Chue (Chinese R.C.) lost to Fincher and Mrs. Sayer 4-6; lost to Lay and Mrs. McCaw 3-6; beat Green and Miss Heard 6-3.

Horace Lo and Miss Enid Lo (Chinese R.C.) lost to Fincher and Mrs. Sayer 4-6; lost to Lay and Mrs. McCaw 3-6; beat Green and Miss Heard 6-2.

K.B.G.C. v Recreio.

At Kowloon, the Kowloon Bowling Green Club entertained the Club de Recreio and lost by seven sets to two. The full results are as follows:

Brown and Mrs. Cuthill (K.B.G.C.) beat Baretto and Miss T. Assumpcao 6-2; beat Noronha and Miss M. Alves 7-5 and lost to V. Yvanovich and Miss C. Botelho 2-6.

Major White and Mrs. Hedley (K.B.G.C.) lost to Baretto and Miss T. Assumpcao 2-6; lost to Noronha and Miss M. Alves 4-6; lost to V. Yvanovich and Miss Botelho 4-6.

Stewart and Mrs. Purcell (K.B.G.C.) lost to Baretto and Miss T. Assumpcao 1-6; lost to Noronha and Miss Alves 2-6; lost to Yvanovich and Miss Botelho 4-6.

Craigengower v L.R.C.

The Ladies' R.C. visited the Craigengower C.C. and lost an exciting match by the odd set. Scores:

H. D. Rumjahn and Mrs. Gull (Craigengower) beat G. W. Sewell and Mrs. Haslam 6-3; beat Dr. Montgomery and Mrs. de Linde 6-2; beat Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 6-4.

O. Ismail and Mrs. Fankhurst (Craigengower) lost to Sewell and Mrs. Haslam 3-6; lost to Montgomery and Mrs. de Linde 3-6; beat Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 6-1.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury (Craigengower) lost to Sewell and Mrs. Haslam 3-6; beat Montgomery and Mrs. de Linde 6-4; lost to Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 6-6.

League Table.

Sets Sets
Kowloon C.C. 3 3 - 24 3 3
Chinese R.C. 4 3 1 27 9 3
Craigengower 2 1 13 13 2
University 2 1 1 10 3 1
Ladies R.C. 2 1 2 12 15 1
Kowloon B.G.C. 3 3 3 24 -

*Including scores in uncompleted match.

THE HONG DOUBLES.

Three Matches Played off Yesterday Afternoon.

Of the four matches down for decision yesterday afternoon only three were played off, the other being a walk-over for J. Hall and L. N. Murphy of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (owe 3/6) from R. K. Hepburn and F. W. Hall (rec. 2/6). The results of the three matches played were:

T. J. Price and A. White of King's College (owe 2/6) beat A. F. Judd and N. H. Procter of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (rec. 15/2) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4.

J. Barrow and H. B. Butters of the S.C.A. (owe 3/6) beat A. H. Penn and J. R. Collis of the Bank Line (rec. 4/6) 6-2, 6-3.

L. C. F. Bellamy and V. R. Gordon of the Tramway Company (rec. 15/2) beat H. G. Grigor and A. W. Blackford of the E. E. Tel. Co. (rec. 3/6) 7-5, 6-4.

LEAGUE "B" DIVISION.

S.C.A.A. Have Narrow Victory Over University.

In the "B" division of the lawn tennis League yesterday, the South China Athletic Association, playing at home, beat the University by 5 sets to 4. Scores:

Li Yu-wing and Tsao Chung-yun (S.C.A.A.) beat B. H. Wong and G. E. Yeoh 6-2; beat Y. F. Chew and D. J. N. Anderson 6-4; lost to F. Y. Khoo and T. K. Lien 6-7.

Tseng Chung-nin and Yung Nal-chong (S.C.A.A.) lost to Wong and Yeoh 2-6; beat Chew and Anderson 7-5; lost to Khoo and Lien 2-6.

Ko Tso-wing and Wong Pook-nam (S.C.A.A.) beat Wong and Yeoh 6-4; beat Chew and Anderson 6-4; lost to Khoo and Lien 2-6.

MUSICAL JOTTINGS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

doubtful if any good would be done by giving a candid opinion on many of the atrocious performances which are perpetrated on records; also, once one had begun it would be difficult to know how to stop. If, however, there are any Telegraph readers who take a keen interest in the monthly output of records, I would recommend them to subscribe to *The Gramophone*, which cost 14/- per annum, post free. (Address: 63, Frith St. London, W. 1.) This paper contains many articles of interest as well as a considered, unprejudiced and candid review of all the records of the month, from the principal companies. If it praises a record, you may be sure it is worth buying and it could be ordered from Home with confidence. This criticism is useful in cases where buyers send direct to England for records that are not stocked locally. It enabled me to purchase some excellent Polydor (German) records, including one set of Chopin's B minor Piano Concerto, which is not recorded elsewhere; also Liszt's B flat Piano Concerto, brilliantly played by Bradowsky.

Perhaps it would be of interest to quote a few instances of candid criticism on the part of that journal:

"C. D. Smart cannot do justice to himself on an organ that is out of tune (Radio 967); Frederick Curzon, on a Compton organ, has poor tunes to deal with (Regal G. 9807)."

"May Peggy Cochrane (violin) be forgiven for not giving us something that we want more than Tschakovsky's *Chant sans Paroles* and Thomas's *Simple Aveu* on a Broadcast Twelve (5072). No, I don't care how good she is or how well Berkeley Mason plays the organ. They both know better!"

"The most deadly four minutes spent this month were occupied in listening to *Love's Way* (Waltz), by the Temple Carillon Players (Fono A.361). If experiments were tried with the scientists at Middlesex Hospital I would guarantee it to kill more patients who were still clinging to life than any other record in their tests."

"Jack Smith pleased me in *Sweet Forget me not*, but he is unfortunately paired with Morton Downey, and therefore the disc cannot be recommended. (H.M.V. B 3022)."

"Les Morse very definitely failed to please me in *Let's fall in love* (Col. 559). An unnecessary insertion of this! There is also a rather unpleasant Helen Kane disc (H.M.V. 2977)."

"If *Allegro* wrote in that strain, I fear the Editor would get busy with his blue pencil, and the local music shops would probably refuse to tune his piano!"

The most attractive Victor records his month were three discs comprising an orchestral suite by Dohnanyi. The suite consists of four movements, and if the last one (sides 5 and 6) were sold separately there would be a good demand for it. Beethoven's Pastoral Symphony is well recorded by the San Francisco Orchestra—it is heavy stuff and apt to become monotonous to the listener, unless he be a Beethoven enthusiast. Fodorowski's playing of Chopin's Revolutionary Study is an example of real artistry—compare it with the cold, mechanical style of Backhaus in his recent set of the Studies! There are dozens of Victor dance records, but the majority of them were of mediocre quality. Perhaps *Breakaway* and *Yours Sincerely* were the best fox-trots in the bunch. It is noticeable that the best tunes are usually those of theme songs taken from Talkie Pictures.

After being knocked senseless and bound and gagged, a 19-year-old messenger named Barry, employed at the Prenton (Birkenhead) branch of Martins Bank, Limited, was robbed of £1,115 in notes and silver at James-street Station, Liverpool, this morning.

About 11.30 a.m. a porter found Barry lying in a lavatory. His hands were bound with string, and he had been gagged with two of his own handkerchiefs. Barry was still dazed, but quickly recovered, and said that about an hour earlier a man knocked him on the head, and he did not remember anything more until just before he was found.

He stated that the man was of slim build with a dark moustache. Among the notes were two, for £100.

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"TALKIE" MENACE TO THEATRES.

SIR G. DU MAURIER AND CINEMA LUXURY.

Sir Gerald du Maurier and Sir Nigel Playfair, at the School of Economics, London, last night, debated on "Do We Want a National Theatre?" The debate was one of a series in aid of the King Edward's Hospital Fund for London.

Sir Gerald contended that a national theatre would not be a success. The public, he said, did not want to see the type of play that would be produced. The menace of the "talkies" was very real, and people would rather see "talkies" than Shakespeare. The luxury of the new "talkie" theatre, where one "sank up to one's knees in carpet" and secured a comfortable armchair for a few shillings, was a serious competitor to the theatre where a stall seat 12s. 6d.

Sir Nigel Playfair pleaded for a modified form of "nationalisation" in order to prevent unemployment in the theatrical industry. He asked for a small grant from the Government as a subsidy, even if that grant only took the form of a rebate of rates and taxes.

There was already, he said, a fund of £30,000 for a national theatre, which would doubtless be increased. The amount required from the Government would be small.

If a national theatre had been in existence, large sums would have been drawn in the future from royalties secured from the performances of the same plays as "talkies." Every other country had its national theatre.

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INDIAN NATIVE STATES' FUTURE.

BUTLER REPORT CRITICISED.

The attitude of the Indian Native Princes towards the recommendations of the Harcourt Butler Report is to be definitely decided at a Conference of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes to be held in Bombay on June 28.

The Indian Native Princes govern a territory composed of 703 States (nearly one-third of the Indian Empire), and inhabited by a population of 12 millions. Although these States are closely involved both economically and politically with British India, and consequently with any changes which may result from the recommendations of the Simon Commission, they stand actually and legally quite apart. The States are in direct treaty rights with the British Crown (the Paramount Power), and by these treaties hold strong rights to internal autonomy.

The loyalty of the Princes is undisputed, and there is no question of Swaraj and Dominion Status in their midst. They stand for progressive measures based on the authority of sound conservative methods. More by usage than by legal acceptance, however, certain forces and misadventures have crept in between the Native Princes and their treaty rights with the Paramount Power. The Harcourt Butler Commission was, therefore, formed with a view to deciding the actual position between the Princes and the Crown as based on treaty rights.

Satisfactory Features.

The Princes consider the report of the Committee satisfactory in so far as it contends that their relations are with the Crown direct, and not with the Government of India, that the Crown has no right to transfer these relations without the consent of the Princes themselves, and that the Crown has no justification for interfering its authority to secure economic results beneficial to British India which may be detrimental to the States.

The Princes, however, are by no means satisfied with certain statements, and conclusions in it which they state are who are reconcilable with these main findings of the Commission. After careful reading of the Report, they find that it proceeds to attribute to the Paramount Power in virtue of its paramountcy unlimited and undefined powers of deciding its own actions. It excuses past evasion of treaty rights on the score that paramountcy must be paramount.

Moral Courage Lacking.

They complain that the Report does not enunciate in clear language the legal principles of these treaties and their application. The Report appears to lack moral courage on matters which are of the greatest importance to the Princes, and if not settled may

lead to further misunderstandings. In many respects the Report appears to face both ways, or show a desire to be non-committal.

It pays the highest tribute to the work of the Indian Political Department, against which the Princes have certain complaints, and then proceeds to recommend a reconstruction scheme which is tantamount to abolition of the existing services.

The Princes evidently fear that since the recommendations of this Report are not binding on the Government, there is an undefined risk of those recommendations which favour the Princes' point of view not forming a sufficiently firm basis on which to construct a defined policy. They feel that the questions at issue cannot be decided on generalities. In fact, the Commission has made no real effort to define the treaty provisions and the limitations of paramountcy.

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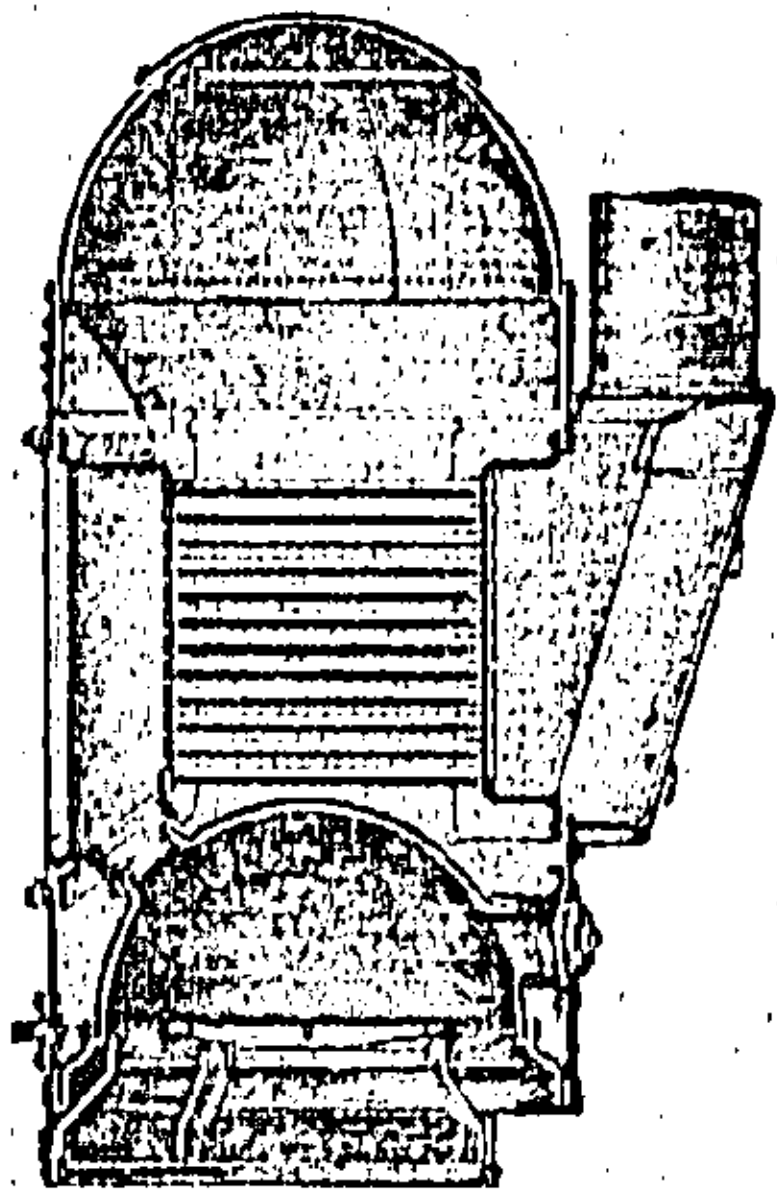
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FEWER PRISONERS.

***NEARLY TWO THOUSAND
LESS THAN IN 1927.**

The report of the Superintendent of Prisons for 1928 shows that nearly two thousand less prisoners were received than in the previous year. The report states:

The number of prisoners received into prison during the year and the corresponding number for year 1927 were as follows:

	1927.	1928.
Convicted by Ordinary Courts	6,582	4,895
Convicted by Court Martial	4	—
Convicted by High Court Wei-hai-wei	1	3
Debtors	67	89
On remand or in default of finding	—	—
surety	1,086	778
Total	7,740	5,766

There was a decrease of 1,984 on the total number of admission as compared with the year 1927. There was a decrease of prisoners convicted for larceny during the year under review the number being 1,061 against 1,462 for the previous year.

The number of Revenue Grade prisoners admitted to prisons was 3,778.

77 per cent of the total admissions to prison were Revenue Grade prisoners.

The following table shows the number of prisoners committed to prison without the option of fine in default of payment of fine:

Year	Without option of fine.	Served the imprisonment.	Paid full fine.	Paid part fine.	Total.
1927	1,740	4,230	100	432	6,682
1928	1,117	3,413	102	203	4,895

Juvenile Offenders.

68 boys were admitted as juveniles i.e. under 16 years of age, during the year, with sentences varying from 48 hours' detention to 6 months' hard labour, but only 38 were treated as Juvenile Offenders; the others in the opinions of the Medical Officer and Superintendent being over 16 years of age. In 8 cases corporal punishment was awarded by the courts in addition to the terms of imprisonment.

The percentage of convicted prisoners admitted to prison with previous convictions recorded

against them, was 19 as compared with 19.1 for 1927.

There were 145 prisoners admitted who were convicted by Police Courts in the New Territories, against 189 for the previous year.

Convicts in Custody.

The following table shows the number of convicts in custody on the 31st December for the past 10 years, and the percentage of the total number of prisoners in custody to the estimated population of Hongkong:

Year	Est. Population	No. of convicts	Percentage of population	Daily average	Percentage to population
1919	598,100	259	0.043	756	1.23
1920	648,150	275	0.042	755	1.17
1921	665,250	231	0.035	764	1.15
1922	662,200	269	0.041	787	1.19
1923	681,800	294	0.043	801	1.23
1924	709,550	315	0.044	866	1.33
1925	724,420	304	0.042	1,116	1.38
1926	786,020	408	0.052	1,054	1.34
1927	890,400	392	0.044	1,189	1.36
1928	1,076,090	352	0.033	1,071	1.00

Gaol Overcrowded.

14,503,195 forms were printed and issued to various Government Departments and 89,947 books bound or repaired, as compared with 13,857,160 forms and 123,620 books in 1927.

During the year uniforms for officers, previously put out to contract, were successfully made in the Prison by instructed prisoners.

The Gaol was again overcrowded and additional congestion was caused through having to accommodate prisoners on admission as well as sick prisoners. In the Hall, during the rebuilding of the Hospital and Reception Room. The new Hospital was occupied in August.

A section of D Hall was removed to give additional air space, and security against escape. Minor repairs were effected to buildings by prison labour.

Female Prison.

During the year a working party consisting of English and Chinese resident ladies visited the prison on Tuesdays and Fridays to instruct the women in sewing, raffia work, &c. and to give them elementary education. The results have been most gratifying and every credit is due to the instructors who have given their time so willingly and consistently under conditions at their best, by no means ideal, and, in the summer season, hot, humid, and depressing.

A remand prisoner succeeded in escaping on 30.3.28. He was not recaptured but evidence was obtained that he was subsequently

PROPERTY SALE.

**BROADWOOD TERRACE HOUSE
FETCHES \$30,200.**

No. 87, Wongneichong Road, otherwise known as No. 5, Broadwood Terrace, situated at Happy Valley, was yesterday sold by auction, on the instructions of the owner, at the China Auction Rooms, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa being the auctioneer.

The property, which is registered at the Land Office, as Section D of Inland Lot No. 2039, is held on an unexpired residue of the term of 75 years, with an option for renewal, dating from September, 1913. It consists of a three-storeyed European-style building, occupying an area of 1,848 square feet.

The sale was conducted on an upset price of \$30,000. Only one bid was forthcoming, this being one of \$200 from Mr. Tse Ka-po, proprietor of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and at \$30,200 it became his property.

shot while participating in a robbery in Canton.

Lai Chi Kok Prison.

Progress continues with the land resumed in 1926—which has been largely cultivated and reclaimed and is now used for growing vegetables, etc. This garden work gives useful employment to prisoners at Lai Chi Kok.

There was no escape, or attempt at escape.

General.

There were 524 punishments awarded for breach of prison discipline as compared with 616 for the preceding year. Corporal punishment was inflicted in fifteen cases for prison offences.

Two hundred and eighteen prisoners were whipped by order of courts.

There were 4 deaths (3 natural causes and 1 execution).

The conduct of the Staff, with a few exceptions, has been very good.

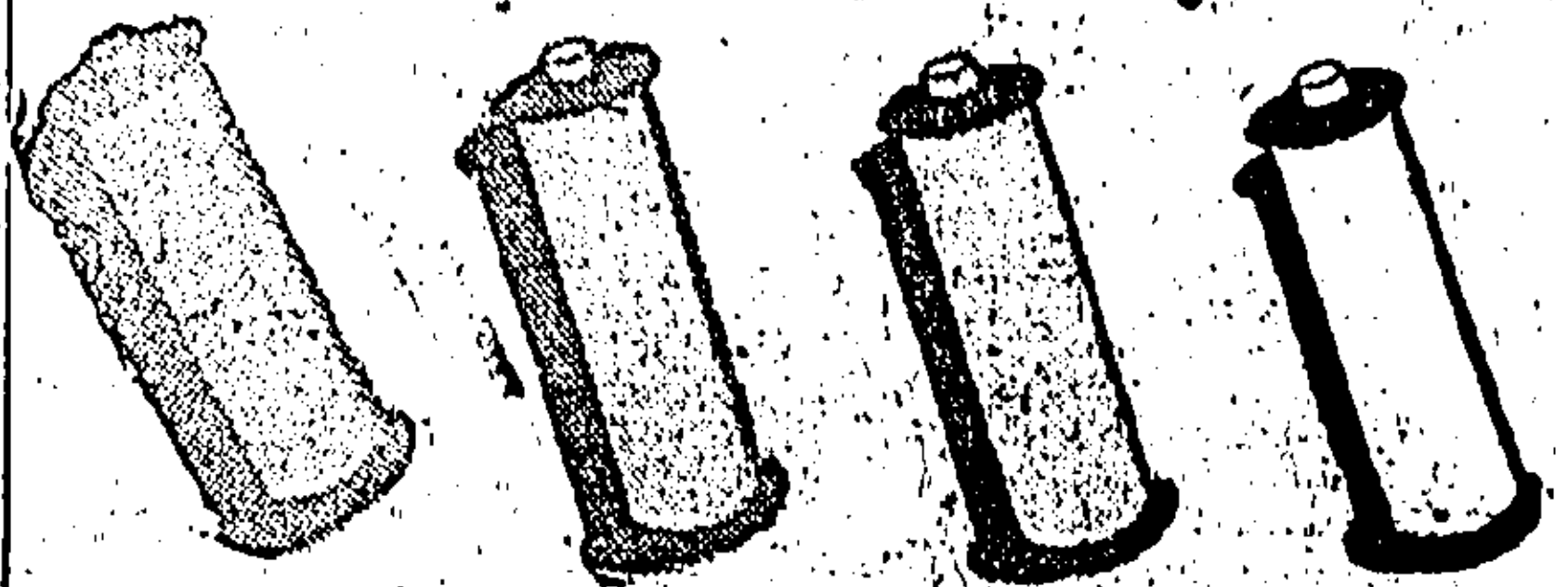
The general health of the staff has been good.

Existing fire appliances are in good condition. Improved fire fighting apparatus was supplied to each prison in 1928 but the installation had not been completed at the end of the year.

The rules laid down for the government of prisons have been complied with.

Captain Bloxham, Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, was granted leave from 14.4.28 to 4.1.29.

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THAT mal-formation and premature decay of teeth are due to an insufficiency of Vitamin 'D'?

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The PORT OF SEATTLE
GATEWAY TO AMERICAN MARKETS

A RADIO GIFT.

KOWLOON FOOTBALL CLUB'S FINE DONATION.

The gift of a radio set to the Home for Blind Girls at Kowloon City was an occasion for rejoicing yesterday, when a party of some thirty residents were afforded an opportunity of looking over the premises and at the same time observing the intense pleasure which the afflicted girls derived from the gift.

In the party were Mr. G. A. Walker, Mr. A. W. Eastman and his daughter, Miss Eastman, Mr. J. Smith, and other members of the Kowloon Football Club who were associated with the gift; Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga, Dr. R. A. Basto, Mr. T. Bradford, Mr. Gish and Miss Gish, Mr. A. Spary, and others. Mr. J. W. Brown, who was responsible for the installation of the set and apparatus, was also present.

Miss Moritz, the Principal of the Home, conducted the visitors into the main room, where the inmates, numbering some sixty girls, contributed pleasing vocal and instrumental selections.

Some of these girls have been taught to play the violin well, and the deepest interest was shown when two of them played in concert with another at a harmonium. A sort of home jazz orchestra next made itself evident; paper-combs, mouth-organs and slide-whistles being the instruments called into play. The entertainment was warmly applauded.

The grand item of the evening was, of course, the radio set, and officiating at this, Mr. Brown succeeded in tuning in to the Hongkong station, and later to Canton.

The effect on the girls was marked. In their way they evinced intense pleasure at the new acquisition.

In making the presentation of the instrument, Mr. G. A. Walker expressed the hope that it would give the inmates many hours of enjoyment.

Expression of Thanks.

In returning thanks on behalf of the Blind Home, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga said:

When I was asked to come here and say a few words of thanks for this handsome gift to the Blind Home, the first thought that crossed my mind was two lines that occur in that beautiful poem of Julia Carney—"Little Things"—when she wrote of how—

"Little deeds of kindness, little words of love,
Help to make earth happy like the heaven above."

In the presentation to the Blind Home of this magnificent radio set built by our keen radio enthusiast, Mr. J. W. Brown, our Kowloon fellow resident, Mr. G. A. Walker, has performed a deed of kindness for which I am asked to return the heartfelt thanks of the Matron and staff and of the inmates of this Home.

In times of emergency and tribulation like the present when busy men like Mr. Walker and Mr. Brown can be found to give a thought to poor girls, in the words of Kipling, "blind to the darkened years" and left to "the little mercy of men," one cannot fail to be struck with the spirit of charity and sympathy with the affliction of our fellow-beings which pervade the community in Hongkong and which have made the Colony famous.

To you two gentlemen my very pleasant duty this evening is, to return the cordial thanks of every one connected with this Home for your gift which is so very highly appreciated. It is so thoughtful of you to make a present of an instrument of pleasure and happiness to the inmates of this Home. That this radio set will be the means of recreation and delight to the large number of blind girls who will sit around in this hall and listen evening after evening to the varied programmes of music from near and afar goes without saying. It is certain to contribute to the happiness of the poor girls who "stricken blind cannot forget the precious treasure of eyesight lost."

You as the donors and contributors of a measure of happiness to the blind girls in this Home will be pleased with the consciousness that your "little deed of kindness" will "help to make earth happy" for these young people who recognise in you—Mr. Walker and Mr. Brown—benefactors for whose generosity they can only make return in a prayer that the blessings of peace, health and happiness. On behalf of the Blind Home I thank you, Gentlemen. (Applause.)

A Blind Girl Speaks.

In excellent English, one of the girls, in returning thanks, said: Ladies and gentlemen, you cannot imagine how joyful and grateful we are on hearing this good music produced by the wireless receiving set, which has kindly been presented to us by the members of the Kowloon Football Club. I am sure it will soon transform this Blind Home into a tower of beautiful

MARRIED MARRIAGE.

MAINTENANCE CLAIMED BY THE WIFE.

The domestic difficulties of a Chinese couple of Shamshui were taken to Court at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon when Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith was asked by the wife to make an order for maintenance against the defendant who was alleged to have failed to provide his wife with reasonable maintenance.

Mr. J. M. Hall appeared for the husband, the complainant being unrepresented. His Worship said that the present summons followed a previous summons in which the wife claimed to have been treated with persistent cruelty and not maintained by her husband. The present action, his Worship understood, was a result of the husband's refusal to take her back again. His Worship said that he thought Mr. Hall had indicated at the last hearing, that the husband's reason for refusing to take her back was because of her infidelity. His Worship asked Mr. Hall if that was the present situation.

Mr. Hall agreed, but said that he was not in a position to prove the allegation. There was only a strong suspicion.

His Worship said that he thought that the defence would have to prove it.

Mr. Hall replied that he was not stressing that point.

His Worship: Then don't you admit that the husband must maintain his wife?

Mr. Hall replied in the negative, remarking that the complainant had deserted her husband.

The Previous Summons.

Continuing, Mr. Hall said that he would plead *autrefois acquit*. The defendant was charged on April 17 on a similar charge and also on a charge of assault. His Worship had dismissed the summons. The defendant was acquitted and he was therefore entitled to plead *autrefois acquit*.

His Worship said that the summons was dismissed because the complainant could produce no witness to say that she had been treated with persistent cruelty or that her husband had failed to maintain her while in his house, but in view of the husband's refusal to take his wife back the new summons was issued. The new summons referred to the present refusal.

Mr. Hall said that he simply raised this point, but if his Worship did not agree with him he would drop the submission, and would ask his Worship to hear the case on its merits.

His Worship asked how long the wife had been away from her husband, and Mr. Hall replied that it was long before the first summons. There was no indication, before his Worship, continued Mr. Hall, that the wife wanted to go back to him. It was only indicated that the man naturally would refuse to take her back. Every Chinese would. There was no indication then or now that the wife wanted to go back. She left of her own accord.

Magistrate's Hypothetic Case.

His Worship: Supposing my wife said that she insisted on going home to England and I said I didn't want her to but still she insisted on going, do you argue that would give me a right not to take her back again?

Mr. Hall: That's a different position, your Worship. I don't think that's an analogous case. It was not a case as if this woman went back to her country or ancestors' country or went home as your Worship had said. Home... home to her home land. Then it would have been a different matter. She would have been maintained in the family house in the country. But she deserted her husband without her husband's consent or her husband's family's consent. We don't know where she was living.

Mr. Hall asked his Worship to take the woman's evidence and then the case could be thrashed out on its merits.

His Worship: According to Home law it takes four years before

(Continued on Next Column.)

ful noises, and cheer us up in the dull afternoons.

On behalf of all the girls, I have much pleasure in thanking Mr. Walker, very heartily, for raising a large sum of money for this receiving set. We are also grateful to Mr. Brown for coming here on a hot day and climbing up the roof to put the antennae.

We shall always remember the kindness of the members of the Kowloon Football Club in providing us, now and again with all sorts of amusements and gifts which we can enjoy through the other senses than that of sight. (Applause.)

The visitors then adjourned to another room where they shared the hospitality of Miss Moritz and her co-workers of the Hildesheim Mission.

It was stated yesterday that the Home will be shortly moved to new premises at Prospect Place. These premises are now occupied by the St. Stephen's Boys' College, but will be vacated on the removal of the College to the new buildings at Stanley.

SOUTHERN CROSS.

FLIGHT ACROSS AUSTRALIA ACCOMPLISHED.

Sydney, June 26. Capt. Kingsford Smith has successfully accomplished his non-stop flight across Australia. He arrived in Derby at 10.30 today after a flight lasting just over twenty hours. He proposes to fly to England via Singapore, Calcutta, Karachi and Baghdad. —*Reuter*.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

FIFTY IN FLOODED COAL MINE IN JAPAN.

Nagasaki, June 26. The Matsushima coal mine has been flooded. Rescue operations to save the fifty miners in one section have been abandoned owing to the rising water. —*Reuter*.

fore a wife or a husband is held to have deserted. Absence of four years. If according to Home Law a husband is trying to divorce his wife on the ground of desertion he has to prove that she persistently absented herself for a period of four years. You are going to argue that the local Chinese customs are different Chinese Customs.

Mr. Hall: Yes. Even apart from that I would refer your Worship to Halsbury. "The obligation of a husband to maintain his wife ceases if she leaves him without his consent under circumstances which do not justify her living apart."

His Worship: Your case is that this woman has left her husband and is no longer entitled to maintenance?

Mr. Hall: Yes.

His Worship: If a woman went away for a fortnight although he (the husband) remonstrated with her, and stayed with her mother in the country, do you say that in doing that she releases her husband from all further liability for maintaining her?

Mr. Hall: According to Chinese custom the wife must not leave her husband without his consent. I have the Chinese law here. It goes so far as to allow the husband to sell her as a slave if she goes away without consent.

His Worship: We would not allow that here.

Mr. Hall: Oh! no; Not in Hongkong.

Complainant Called. Continuing Mr. Hall said that his Worship would appreciate the sanctity of a Chinese marriage and the danger that would arise if a wife left her husband without telling him where she went and then went back to him again.

His Worship decided to hear the evidence and the complainant went into the witness box. She said that she had married the defendant at the age of 16 but left him when she was 27, six years ago. She actually ceased living with him on April 8, 1929.

When witness was 27 years old her husband married a concubine. Witness denied that she had been guilty of infidelity. She accused her husband of cruelty on several occasions. She had been happy with her husband until he took a concubine. Her husband had stated that she was too old.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Hall, witness explained that when her husband married a second time about 1923 she was ill-treated and the matter was placed before the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and it was decided that they should live apart, the husband allowing witness \$16 per month maintenance. Five years later witness returned to her husband, but finally left in April this year.

The case was adjourned.

REPULSE BAY KIOSK.

(Lane, Crawford, Ltd.)



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RIVAL WIVES

By Anne Austin.

Author of "The Black Pigeon."

CHAPTER XXI.

As soon as Nan Carroll looked into Maude O'Brien's broad, plump face she knew that the two would like each other.

"Go on with your dishwashing, Mrs. O'Brien," Nan suggested, looking about the immaculate kitchen with frankly approving eyes. "I know you want to get through as soon as you can. You don't live in, do you?"

"No, miss. There's me husband and me boy, and we can't be separated, miss," the cook answered, cheerfully voluble. "I did make so bold as to ask Mrs. Morgan to let the three of us live in the servants' rooms over the garage, seeing as how Big Pat—that's me husband, miss, called that because of Little Pat, me boy, you know—tends the furnace here nights and mornings. Big Pat offered to mind the furnace and do odd jobs to pay for the rent, but the missus 'lowed she didn't want her boy playing with her cook's boy."

"How odd is Little Pat, Mrs. O'Brien?" Nan interrupted. "Ten he is, and smart as a whip. I do say so as I shouldn't. Full of spirit, miss, but not a mean streak in his whole little Irish body. Curtis is crazy about Little Pat; tries to speak out and play with him every night. It's a lonely lad he is, poor little one."

Nan suddenly felt as excited as if she were stumbling upon the solution of a murder mystery. "I'd like to meet Big Pat and Little Pat, Mrs. O'Brien. Perhaps Mrs. Morgan spoke a little hastily, without really knowing Little Pat. Mrs. Morgan," she added, in a carefully casual voice, "is going to be abroad for several months, according to her present plans, and Mrs. Morgan has asked me to help arrange matters here during her absence."

"If you'd like to see Big Pat and Little Pat, they're down the basement this very minute, fixing the furnace for the night. I'll call them. They usually wait for me down there till I'm through with my work; then we go home together, and I stir up a bit of supper for the three of us, but it is hard—us living across the tracks and the nights cold and snow on the ground."

"Yoo-hoo, Big Pat," she called in a loud but pleasant voice, down the laundry chute.

A tall, broad-shouldered man, black-haired and blue-eyed, and a small masculine edition of red-haired, blue-eyed Maude O'Brien pushed into the kitchen from the basement stairs, laughing at some joke of their own. When they saw Nan, in amber chiffon, perched upon the kitchen stool, Big Pat became awkward and shuffling, but Little Pat planted his feet wide apart, thrust his hands into his trouser pockets and grinned up at her with a serene unconsciousness of class distinction. For which Nan, adoring him at sight, could have hugged him.

"Hello, Big Pat and Little Pat," she sang out gaily. "Mrs. O'Brien and I have been hatching a grand scheme, haven't we, Mrs. O'Brien?"

"Have we now?" Maude O'Brien repeated innocently. "Of course we have. Say, Little Pat, would you like to make some money—a dollar a week?"

"Bet you life!" Little Pat replied promptly, his broad grin almost reaching his ears. "If you and your mother and father look the rooms over the garage, do you think you'd like to take Curtis to and from school—the nearest public school, of course—and play with him in the afternoons? He has a wonderful police puppy, you know."

"Sure, I know. It was me that named that puppy," Little Pat tossed off nonchalantly. "Call him Cap, kid, I said, and he did. Sure I'd like the job. Gee! It's be swell—a dollar a week for nothing but playing! Can't I, Mom?"

"It's the sensible young lady you are, miss," Maude O'Brien told Nan Carroll with apparent irrelevance. "Public school! It'll be the making of the poor little motherless lad—motherless only temporary, I mean, miss," she hastened to amend.

"There is a grade school just about six blocks from here, I believe," Nan mused, nodding her brown head thoughtfully. I understand, Big Pat, that you're willing to attend to the furnace in exchange for the rent of the rooms over the garage."

"Yes, miss, and glad of the chance," Big Pat acknowledged, after clearing his throat politely. "You see, miss, I have a job day-times, but the extra money comes in handy, so I tend the furnace in this house and the next. Me and Maude's saving up to send the boy to college. He wants to be a doctor, and doctor it'll be, if we keep our strength."

"I really haven't known exactly what to do," Nan confessed frankly. "Mr. Morgan thought I'd better try to find a housekeeper, in addition to the cook and maid, but

it does seem rather ridiculous to have three grown people all working for one lone man and boy, doesn't it? So I've been wondering, since talking with you, Mrs. O'Brien, if you and Estelle between you couldn't manage to look after Curtis the evenings that Mr. Morgan will be working late or dining out. If you could," she hastened to add, "I am sure that Mr. Morgan will be glad to pay you both a little more salary than Mrs. Morgan arranged for. Estelle could have two evenings as well as one afternoon a week out, if you could arrange with her to be here the other evenings, or at least when Mr. Morgan asks you to stay. What do you think, Mrs. O'Brien?"

The cook considered, as she unrolled her sleeves, her work done for the night. "The part about Curtis is easy, miss. Lord, I can keep an eye on two rascals as well as one. But I'm just thinking, miss, if you don't mind me saying so, that a house without a woman bossing it is like a ship with mutiny on it. Estelle's nice enough girl, and I guess I'm fair-to-middlin' easy to get along with, but neither of us knowing which one is to take hold and give orders, like—like—like—for instance, I like to have the lady of the house write out the menu for me, though being a fair cook."

"You're a wonderful cook, Mrs. O'Brien," Nan corrected her warmly. "But I do understand what you mean, and I think it's awfully nice of you to put it so honestly. I wonder if you and Estelle would very much mind my keeping an eye on things? I could give you the menu for the week every Monday, and you could be responsible for the marketing. I'm sure you would try to be as economical as if you were buying food for your own table, she flattered the cook.

"That I would, miss, and glad to do it for the poor lone man," Maude O'Brien agreed heartily. "It's a grand idea, miss, if you could spare the time."

"Then suppose we figure on that basis," Nan beamed. "I'll have all tradesmen's bills sent to me at the office, and will check them with your duplicates once a month. I'll pay salaries, too, and see that raises come when they're earned. Men don't notice about such things, you know. And I'll do the shopping for the house, if you and Estelle will keep a list and give it to me once a week. Curtis' clothes, too, of course. Does the laundry go out?"

"No, miss. Hattie, a coloured woman, comes two days a week—Monday for washing and Tuesday for ironing and mending," Maude answered. "She keeps the clothes in order, as well as the linens. She's good, Hattie is."

"Fine!" Nan cried, seeing the last of her most pressing problems slipping away. "When could you move into the rooms above the garage?"

"Tomorrow, miss," Big Pat answered, grinning his approval of her quick decisions. "I take it you'd like to see the little shaver settled while you're here, miss. With me and Maude and Little Pat on the premises you won't need to worry about the lad, miss."

When she return to the living room Nan found Curtis lying before the fireplace, his mournful black eyes gazing upward at the life-size portrait of his exquisite mother, his languid fingers pulling absent-mindedly at the ears of a sleeping puppy.

Nan's heart, which had been so full of pity and love for the deserted husband, swelled suddenly to make room for the forlorn little boy who had been made worse than motherless by Iris' guilty passion for Bert Crawford.

"Bed time, man-child," she called, lightly, but her voice was husky with tears.

"Man-child," Curtis repeated dreamily. "That's what Father calls me—man-child. Sometimes he says Sonny-boy, too. Mother calls me 'lover.' What's a lover, Nana?"

"One who loves, of course," Nan gibed gaily, but there was a swift stab of pain in her heart at the thought that some day Curtis would know a different, less simple, more sinister meaning of the word, and that he might hear it applied to the man who had stolen his mother from her husband and her son. "Come along, now. It's eight o'clock. And I've got something awfully exciting to tell you while you get ready for bed."

The girl and the child were walking up the stairs together, hand in hand, when the telephone rang.

"That's long distance!" Curtis shrieked, beginning to jump up and down on the stairs. "The phone's

AMERICAN STOCKS.

CABLED QUOTATIONS FROM NEW YORK.

The following quotations as at the close of the market on Wednesday have been received from their correspondent, Messrs. Hayden, Stone and Co., of New York, by Messrs. Swan, Colburn and Fells, Sassoon House, Shanghai. (Cable address "Hayden, Stone," Shanghai, who are not responsible for the cable mutilations. The quotations are subject to confirmation:

	Previous	Latest
Anaconda Copper	114	116
Bethlehem Steel	109	108
Chrysler Corp. (Common)	75	75
General Motors (Common)	76	76
Goodrich B. F. (Common)	80	81
Grubbs Consolidated	68	70
Copper	86	86
International Cement (Common)	84	86
Liggett and Myers "B"	82	82
Missouri Pacific (Common)	91	91
Nevada Consolidated	47	46
Copper	114	182
Packard Motor Car (Common)	86	85
Radio Corporation of America (Common)	50	50
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey	39	39
Standard Oil Co. of New York	134	135
Southern Pacific	91	91
Texas Corporation	40	41
United States Leather	185	170
United States Steel	115	115
Vacuum Oil	23	23
Willis Overland	40	41



Trying on spring bonnets is trying on the salesgirl.

In the library, Nana, Whoopee! Betcha it's Mother! I know Estelle was a liar when she said Mother wasn't coming back! And I bet it's your father!" Nan cried, bounding down the stairs two steps at a time. But oh, what if it was Iris! Could she possibly make herself rejoice, if Iris was coming home? (To be Continued.)

THE GREATEST SEA MYSTERY.

50-YEAR-OLD PUZZLE SOLVED AT LAST.

THE MARIE CELESTE.

Any sailorman would have told you that the greatest mystery of that "working ocean," the Atlantic, was the finding of the Marie Celeste, which left New York in November, 1872, and was discovered a few weeks later deserted in mid-ocean by the Dei Gratia, a British vessel.

As the former did not respond to signals and showed no signs of life, the skipper of the latter sent a boat's crew to investigate. In the fore-cabin were five seamen's chests and two canvas kit-bags, still containing the outfit of the crew. A cat was asleep on a locker. The galley-range, though arched out, was still hot. A meal was set out on a table in the cabin aft, and three cups of tea were still lukewarm. Everything was in order aboard, and she was slipping along normally.

But the crew had vanished to a man, and yet there was no apparent reason why they should have departed in such a hurry. They could not have been gone long, but there was no trace of a boat in sight. What had become of them?

She was only brought into Gibraltar harbour, and the story of the derelict as told by the people of the Dei Gratia was deemed so extraordinary by the port authorities that the Attorney-General of the place—a Mr. Solly-Flood—thought it necessary to institute a Board of Enquiry, to overhaul the American ship and unravel, if they could, the puzzle of her abandonment. Disturbing discoveries were made, which suggested that a crime or crimes of violence had occurred, and that guilty persons had left in a panic. But nothing definite could be discovered, and the puzzle was given up as insoluble—except by those who have tried to pose, in magazine articles or books or conversations on liners in "the Lane," as blue-water equivalents of Sherlock Holmes. Not even the mystery of the Linna Treasures, which is the corresponding sea-puzzle for Pacific waters, has been the theme of so many speculations.

Every Kind of Craft.

The Marie Celeste herself has been presented in mystery tales as every kind of a craft, except an open boat. She has flown the flag of every nation on earth. Her crew has varied from four to forty men (with thirteen as an obvious choice), and they have ranged in character from the mildest and most respectable inventors (the tea-drinking?) to cut-throats as ferocious as those in the completed version of R. L. Stevenson.

RADIO TELEPHONY.

CONVERSATION FROM AMERICA TO LONDON.

Hadley Field, N.J., June 26. A remarkable demonstration of wireless telephony took place at the aerodrome here last night. A member of Reuter's New York staff conversed from an aeroplane flying at an altitude of two thousand feet with a representative of Reuter's head office in London.—Reuter's American Service.

son's song with the chorus: "Fifteen Men on the Dead Man's Chest" (name of an island, no doubt).

Now at the long last in "The Great Marie Celeste Hoax" (Heath Granton, 10s. 6d. net), by Laurence J. Keating, the mystery is finally elucidated. The common-sense solution, which has always been favoured by hard-headed mercantile officers, turns out to be correct. The story was concocted, with the connivance of the men aboard the alleged derelict at the moment of the ships' meeting, by Captain Moorhouse, of the Dei Gratia, for the sake of the salvage money, which seems to have been actually collected.

On land, when a criminal mystery occurs, a clue is most often found by applying the adage: "Look for the lady." At sea as fertile a suggestion is: "Who handled the cash?" Ladies being as a rule lacking.

The details given by the mate of the peaceful estate of the ship were all true. The tea was about to be absorbed by the three men who remained in the Marie Celeste after the death of her skipper, his wife, and her "Baby," which was a piano that vexed the crew, killed its mistress, and was thrown overboard. The other members of the crew had deserted at the port of Santa Maria. The whole nefarious business had been arranged at New York between the two captains, one of whom died in a mysterious way, which is never likely to be explained.

The witness is John Pemberton, cook of the Marie Celeste ("Young Poison" to his shipmates, as so many sea-cooks be), who is living to-day at Liverpool in his 92nd year. His story of the voyage of the vessel from New York to the mid-ocean rendezvous and of the tragic events which marked it is vivid stuff with a tang of salt sea-air. The "planny," he thinks, was the cause of all the evil happenings; it was as murderous a thing, when it broke loose, as the escaped cannon in Victor Hugo's melodrama of the narrow sea. Mr. Keating's book is one of those aqua-lid blood-stained yarns which prove that reality is more grim and ghastly than the realm of any professional story-maker. E. B. O.

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FORESTRY REPORT.

LAST YEAR'S ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT.

In the course of his report on the Botanical and Forestry Department for last year, the Superintendent says:

The weather throughout the whole year was very favourable for both gardening and forestry operations, the fourth quarter was exceptionally dry and sunny and winter-flowering shrubs, trees and annuals were much better than during the past few years.

Typhoon signals were hoisted on only two occasions during the year and no damage was done to either plantations or roadside trees by gales which usually destroy large numbers of young trees during the latter part of the year.

The rainfall for the year was 80.89 inches in 185 days as against 120.12 inches on 170 days in 1927.

A granite memorial in the shape of a Palau was erected at the top of the main entrance steps in the Old Garden by the Imperial War Graves Commission in memory of the Chinese in the service of the British Government who died through enemy action during the Great War 1914-1918.

Forestry.

The number of *in situ* sowings of seed of *Pinus Massoniana* amounted to 136,000 during the year, the areas which were re-afforested by this method were Mount Collin on West Bay, Stanley Catchwater, Pokfulam Valley, Kowloon Bay, Castle Peak, Shek Li Pui Reservoir area, Kowloon Tai, Tai Po Forestry Reserve and Ping Shan.

On suitable areas a total of 1,666 pounds of *Pinus Massoniana* and 155 pounds of *Leucaena glauca* were sown by the broadcast method.

Groups of the following trees were planted in the most suitable areas in the Colony, the major portion of such work being carried out in Tai Po Forestry Reserve and Mount Collinson Prohibited Area: *Aceria confusa*, *Aceria pennata*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Leucaena glauca*, *Spondia lutea*, *Sapium sebiferum*, *Aleurites Fordii*, *Erythrina Crista-galli*, *Gleditsia australis* and *Adenanthera intermedia*.

Miscellaneous Planting.—The planting of trees on roadsides and vacant plots to replace those killed by the severe gales of 1927 was carried on up to the end of the year.

On banks which are not allocated as playing fields in King's Park 203 mixed flowering trees and shrubs and 760 creepers were planted, serious damage was done to trees, shrubs and creepers by gales which are from time to time grazed in the Park.

On the low hills adjoining Fanling golf course 500 mixed trees were planted.

The open space adjoining Tai Po Market was planted with Banian cuttings, all were doing well at the end of the year.

Trees Felled.

In connexion with traffic requirements large shade trees were removed from the following areas: Canton Road, Kowloon, adjoining Naval Hospital, Queen's Road East, Wood Road, Wanchai, Nathan Road Kowloon.

Fellings of pine and wild trees were carried out in areas damaged by fire and in connexion with the development of building sites and extension of roads.

Undergrowth Clearing.

The total area cleared in connexion with anti-malarial mea-

LABOUR CONDITIONS.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE.

Geneva, June 26.

The committee dealing with labour conditions in the textile industries, which has been meeting at the International Labour Office, concluded its labours with a recommendation that the Labour Office investigate conditions in a score of countries, including Great Britain and India, firstly regarding cotton and wool and eventually artificial silk.

The enquiry will include labour conditions, wages, hours of production, unemployment, health and safety measures.—*Reuter*.

sure amount to 5,310,345 square feet, for other purposes such as cutting of traces for surveys, nullah training, road making and other public improvements the areas cleared amounted to 1,083,225 square feet.

Insect Pests.

Pine Tree Caterpillars (*Dendrolimus punctatus*) made their appearance in large numbers during the early months of the year in many parts of the Colony, the usual method of destruction by collection and burying was carried out and a total amount so dealt with amounted to 14,505 pounds.

Protection of Plantations.

All fire barriers were cleared before the commencement of the dry season, in Tai Po Forestry Reserve a new section of barrier three miles in length was made, at Mount Collinson Prohibited Area the barrier undoubtedly saved the majority of the young trees in the area from total destruction.

During the year 68 fires occurred, no very serious damage was done to pine plantations, the majority of the fires appeared to be caused by the careless draping of lighted matches or tobacco; one man was apprehended at Wanchai Gap on February 17 in the act of deliberately setting fire to grass and young trees, he was subsequently convicted and imprisoned.

Twenty-five of the fires occurred on the days of the Ching Ming and Chung-Yung Festivals, eleven of this number commenced in cemeteries and were due to careless handling of fire-crackers or sacrificial papers.

During the driest seasons of the year a continuous watch was maintained for plantation and grass fires, a senior forester was on duty at the office telephones on all holidays and Sundays, and by this means a lorry and foresters could be sent out to the scene of the fires within a few minutes of a telephone report being received.

Mount Collinson Prohibited Area.

The prohibition of entry to this area in order to prevent damage to the trees contained in it has so far been successful and has undoubtedly saved large numbers of trees from being destroyed by theft and fire, there were no prosecutions in respect of unauthorized persons entering the area and the only damage during the whole year was a very small amount of grass-cutting and one case of petty damage to the iron notices.

Forest Guards Service.

The total number of persons arrested and charged with forestry offences during the year was 281 as against 355 in the preceding year, of these 248 were fined or

THE CHINA OUTLOOK.

FENG YU-HSIANG RESIGNS.

Nanking, June 26.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has circularised all military leaders in North West China declaring that Feng Yu-hsiang has resigned his command and has decided to leave China for a tour abroad. Chiang Kai-shek states that Marshal Yen Hsi-shan will take over Feng Yu-hsiang's responsibilities and will henceforth administer the North Western provinces with fairness and impartiality on the basis of the decisions at the Reorganization and Disbandment Conference on January 18; that Yen Hsi-shan has been instructed to accord full protection to Feng Yu-hsiang's person and guarantee his safety, and that with regard to national defence much importance will hereafter be attached to the North Western provinces, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek eagerly hopes that all military leaders in the North West will co-operate in an endeavor to successfully complete China's revolution.—*Reuter*.

Chiang Kai-shek Silent.

Peking, June 26.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek remains completely inaccessible, refusing all interviews. No statement has been issued regarding the reasons for his visit. It is stated that there is little likelihood of Marshal Yen Hsi-shan coming here to meet Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, but this afternoon Mr. H. H. Kung and Mr. Chow Tai-wen proceeded to Tai-yuan.

It is reliably stated that Chang Hsueh-liang may come to Peking during Chiang Kai-shek's stay, which is expected to last a fortnight.

A report from Taiyuan says that Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Hsi-shan were given a great welcome on arrival yesterday. Yen Hsi-shan appeared ill but Feng Yu-hsiang showed no signs of the serious trouble from which he is reported to have been suffering. Feng Yu-hsiang, interviewed, expressed his determination to go abroad.

Shansi officials declare that Yen Hsi-shan has sent two envoys to Japan to prepare residence for both himself and Feng Yu-hsiang, but his intentions are still a mystery. Undoubtedly they depend on the outcome of the present negotiations with Chiang Kai-shek.—*Reuter*.

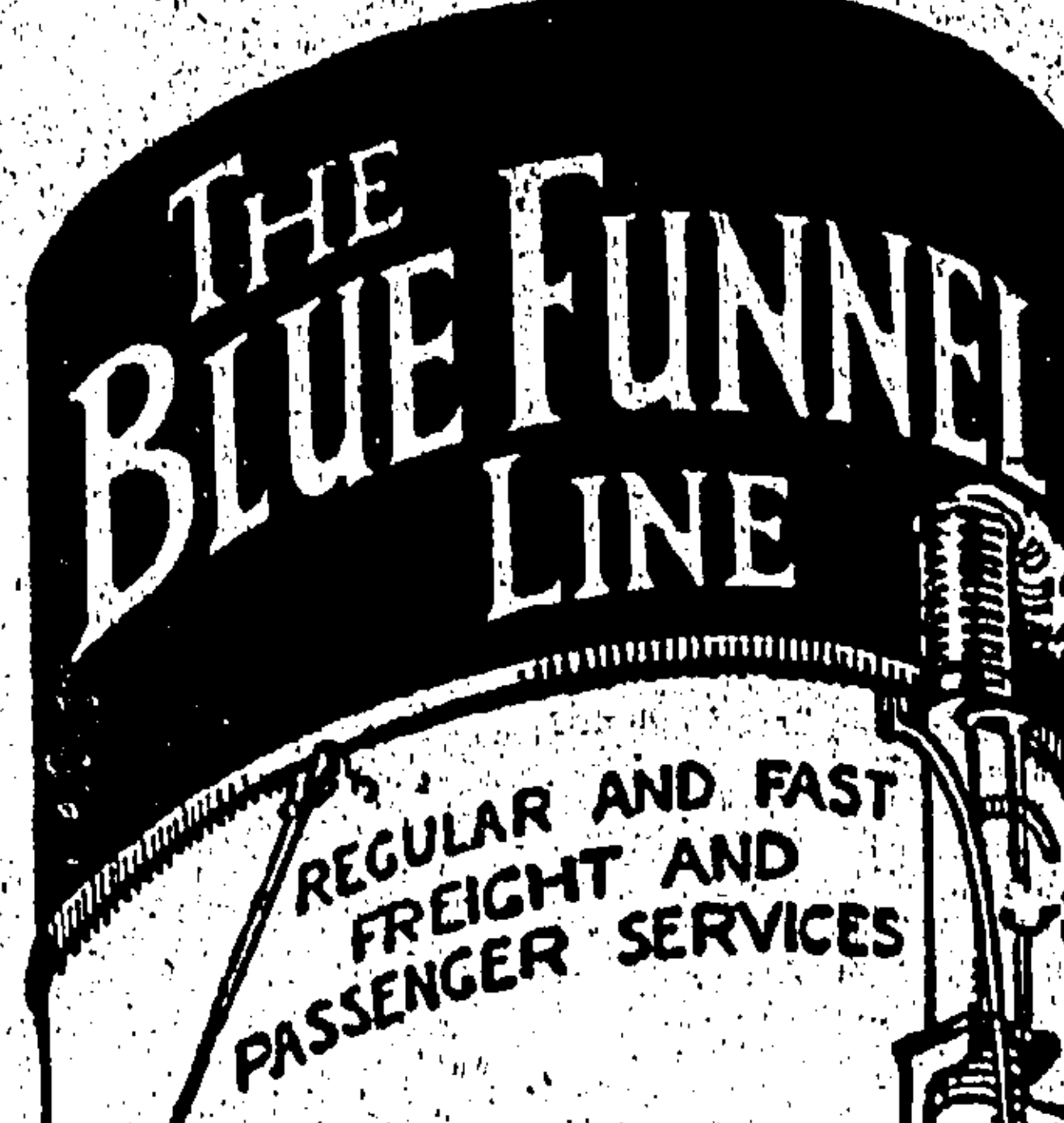
Imprisoned, 25 cautioned, 6 were discharged and 2 bound over.

Seven persons who were convicted of a second and in some cases of a third or fourth forestry offence were banished during the year, during 1927 fifteen persons were banished for similar offences, the absence of these persons from the Colony has undoubtedly had the effect of preserving many valuable trees which were constantly being felled and sold as firewood.

Two contractors paid compensation for damage to trees in plantations, the first the sum of \$50 in respect of damage caused by unauthorized removal of earth, the second \$100 in respect of damage caused by careless removal of boulders.

Forestry Licences.

Fees collected during the year amounted to \$3,734.92 as against \$4,099.70 in 1927.



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ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ELLERMAN LINE
"CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 9th July
"CITY OF ATHENS" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

"CITY OF MANDALAY" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th July
"CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 9th August
"CITY OF CANBERRA" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th Sept.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICE TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

"LARCHBANK" ... 21st June

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Durban, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, East London, Algoa Bay, (Port Eliza, etc.), Mozambique and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quillimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage, on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone Central 4791

THE BANK LINE, Ltd.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

N. Y. K. LINE.

from EUROPE and STRAITS.
The Steamship

"WASHINGTON MARU,"
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their goods are being
landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godowns at Kow-
loon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 2nd July,
1929, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Co's representatives
on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at
2.30 p.m. within the free storage
period.

All claims must be presented with-
in ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot
be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns.
No fire insurance has been effected.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th June, 1929.

N. Y. K. LINE.

from EUROPE and STRAITS.
Consignees of cargo are

"TSUBISHI MARU,"
are hereby informed that their
Goods which were transhipped
at Singapore into the Tsubishima
Maru arrived here on 24th June
1929, are being landed and placed
at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany's Godowns at Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd July,
1929, will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Co's representa-
tives on any Tuesdays and Fridays,
at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage
period.

All claims must be presented with-
in ten days of the steamer's arrival
here, after which date they cannot
be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns.
No fire insurance has been effected.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th June, 1929.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.

(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.)

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM,
HAMBURG, BREMEN, ANTWERP
and GENOA.

The Steamship,
"OUDEKERK"

having arrived from the above ports,
consignees of cargo by her are
notified that all goods are being
landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra-hazardous
godowns of the China President Line
and Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence
and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 1st July,
1929, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the go-
dows, where they will be examined
on the 29th June, 1929, at 10 a.m.
by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,
Hongkong.

Claims against the steamer must
be presented in writing within ten
days after arrival of steamer, other-
wise they will not be recognized.
No fire insurance will be effected
by the undersigned in any case
whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1929.

S.S. ANJOU SOLD.

PURCHASED BY HER
PREVIOUS OWNER.

The s.s. Anjou which was formerly
on the Hongkong-Wachow run, was
put up for sale yesterday afternoon
at the Lamart Auction Rooms by
order of the Supreme Court of Hong-
kong. She was eventually purchased
by Mr. Tam Pik-shan, her previous
owner, for \$43,500.

It will be recalled that as a result
of a recent case in the Summary
Court, an order was issued for the
sale by auction of this vessel.

Although there was a large number
of Chinese shipowners present at the
sale, there was only one bid; the
vessel being eventually sold to Mr.
Tam Pik-shan. The upset price was
\$43,000 while the minimum bid was
\$500. Mr. Tam offered the minimum
bid, and despite Mr. Lammer's elo-
quence, and his assurance that the
vessel had a 'good name' on the
West River, there was no further
offer.

Interviewed after the sale, Mr. Tam
said he was still undecided as to
what to do with the vessel. Asked if
he would run her back on the Hong-
kong-Wachow run, he told our re-
presentative that he might do that
and on the other hand, he might not.

Capt. Sinton and Capt. Webster,
the last two masters of the s.s. Anjou,
were both present to see the disposal
of the vessel. Capt. Sinton was in
command until a few months ago,
when he had the misfortune to break
his collar-bone. Capt. Webster suc-
ceeded him and was in command for
only two or three trips after which
trouble arose and she has since been
laid up at Shamshui.

The Anjou is a steel screw steamer
of 500 gross tonnage and 354 net
tonnage and was built in 1899 by A.
Lagard & Co. at Nantes. Registered
at Hongkong under the British flag,
her dimensions are length 142.7 feet,
beam 25 feet and depth 10.7 feet.
She was engine by A. Muncour & Co.
at Nantes to 59 R.H.P.

THE ANTI-WAR PACT.

JAPAN RATIFIES WITH
AN INTERPRETATION.

Tokyo, June 26.

In an unusually strained atmos-
phere, in the presence of the Em-
peror, a plenary session of the
Privy Council this afternoon finally
approved the Kellogg anti-war
pact without reservation, but
with an interpretative declaration
attached regarding the highly con-
tested phrase "in the names of the
respective peoples," which
many Councillors contend violates
the Emperor's constitutional pre-
rogatives.

It is understood that Count
Uchida, who signed the pact in
Paris on August 27 as Japan's
plenipotentiary, hotly contested
the necessity for attaching either
a reservation or an interpretative
declaration, but was over-ruled,
and there is a possibility he may
resign his Councillorship.

The ratification will be sent by
hand to Washington shortly.

Count Uchida has tendered his
resignation, thus placing the
Government in an embarrassing
position, as he signed the pact at
Paris under the Government's in-
structions.—Reuter.

REPARATIONS.

AMERICAN DELEGATES MAKE
THEIR REPORT.

New York, June 26.

Mr. Owen Young and other
American delegates to the Repara-
tions Conference in Paris, re-
ported to Mr. Hoover yesterday.

According to the New York
World's Washington correspondent,
they declared the fruits of their
mission to be a tremendous econo-
mic improvement in Europe, with
a resulting stimulation of Ameri-
can trade and commerce.—
Reuter's American Service.

British Interest.

London, June 26.

The Government is interested in
reparations and is busy exchange-
ing views concerning the desir-
ability of holding a conference of
Ministers (probably in July)
which can finally settle the prob-
lem; also subsidiary questions,
for example the evacuation of the
Rhinecland.

The British Government has
intimated that such a conference
should be in London.—Reuter.

MAIL THEFTS.

OPENING OF THE CASE
POSTPONED.

Jose Mariano de Sousa, charged
with the theft of mail parcels and
with the fraudulent conversion of a
postal document during February
last while employed as a clerk at
the General Post Office, appeared
on remand before Mr. E. W. Ham-
ilton at the Central Magistracy yes-
terday afternoon.

Mr. L. R. Andrews, Assistant
Crown Solicitor, said he was ready
to proceed with the case and asked
for a date for the commencement
of the hearing.

He mentioned that probably the
proceedings would occupy the space
of three afternoons, there being 17
witnesses, including the Postmaster
General.

His Worship in again remanding
the accused, assigned to-morrow
afternoon for the opening of the
case.

It was stated that an attempt
would be made to carry through
with the preliminary Police Court
hearing in time for the committal
of the accused to the July Criminal
Sessions, which open on the 22nd.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

BRITISH CAPTAIN DENIES
SIGHTING PLANE.

Gibraltar, June 26.

Captain Pirie of the steamer
Grelidon in an interview on his
arrival stated that reports that
he had sighted a derelict aero-
plane 120 miles from the Azores
were untrue.

Two apprentices reported to
him that aeroplane engines were
heard working normally at 3.37
a.m. last Saturday, ninety miles
from the Azores. The machine
had no lights. The weather was
then showery and very dark.—
Reuter.

[The reference is to a report
on June 24 that the apparent
wreckage of the Spanish seaplane
attempting a trans-Atlantic flight
had been found.]

SUPREME COURT.

ACTIONS DEALT WITH
LAST YEAR.

The following extracts are
taken from the report of the Re-
gistrar of the Supreme Court for
last year:

Three hundred and twenty ac-
tions were instituted in Original
Jurisdiction of the Court during
the year 1928, as against 416 in
1927. One hundred and thirty-six
were disposed of during the year
and 81 were settled or withdrawn
before trial as against 185 and 80
respectively in 1927.

The claims amounted to \$2,994-
331.20.

The debts and damages recover-
ed amounted to \$1,200,768.02, as
against \$2,651,486.11 in 1927.

The fees collected amounted to
\$14,924.50, as against \$18,760.80
in 1927.

Summary Jurisdiction.

Two thousand and ten actions
were instituted during the year as
against 1,857 in 1927.

The cases were disposed of as
follows:—Settled or withdrawn
631, Judgment for the Plaintiff
945, Judgment for the Defendant
48, Nonsuit 8, Struck off, Dismissed
or Lapsed 44, and Pending 434;
as against 447, 861, 46, 8, 47 and
448 respectively in 1927.

The claims amounted to \$589-
941.93, as against \$587,994.12 in
1927, and the amounts recovered
were \$284,808.69, as against \$251-
699.09 in 1927.

The number of Rent Distress
Warrants issued was 1,447, re-
presenting unpaid rents amounting
to \$261,853.11, of which \$58-
930.39 was recovered by enforced
sales in 481 Warrants; as against
1,334, \$307,287.79 and \$80,569.92
respectively in 1927.

Nine hundred and nine war-
rants were withdrawn on settle-
ment between the parties as
against 813 in 1927, and the re-
maining warrants were cancelled
or otherwise disposed of.

The fees collected amounted to
\$22,577.20, as against \$24,966.70
in 1927.

Criminal Jurisdiction.

There were 91 cases and 118
persons committed for trial at the
Criminal Sessions, as against 112
and 199 respectively in 1927.

The number of persons actually
indicted was 118 of whom 73 were
convicted, 41 were acquitted, 3
discharged (case abandoned), and
one person's trial was postponed.
In 1927 the figures were respec-
tively 112, 47, 39 and one bail
forfeited.

Appellate Jurisdiction.

Six appeals were lodged during
the year.

Of the six, two were granted
and the remaining four were
withdrawn or settled.

Admiralty Jurisdiction.

Twenty-nine actions were in-
stituted during the year.

In eight cases judgment was
given for the Plaintiff, in three
cases for the Defendant, fourteen
were settled or withdrawn and the
others are pending.

The fees collected amounted to
\$1,378.65, as against \$650.25 in
1927.

Probate and Administration.

Two hundred and forty-eight
grants were made by the Court

OBITUARY.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE
MACEDONIA.

News has been received in Hong-
kong of the death on the voyage to
England of Mr. C. H. Lockhead, the
Chief Engineer of the P. and O. s.s.
Macedonia. No confirmation could be
obtained from the local offices yester-
day.

The late Mr. Lockhead was very
well known in Hongkong and was
always a popular figure with passen-
gers on board ship. He has been in
the service of the P. and O. for very
many years and was one of their
most reliable engineer officers. The
Macedonia's trips to the Far East
brought him many times to Hong-
kong, where he had a large number
of friends.

It is understood that the late Mr.
Lockhead was taken ill at Bombay
on the last voyage of the Macedonia
left Bombay on June 1 and was at
Port Said on June 16, being due in
London last Friday.

The last time the Macedonia was
in Hongkong was on March 2. She
has been on the London-Bombay run
since.

being:—
Probate 104
Letters of Administration ... 144
..... 248

The figures in 1927 were re-

spectively 138 and 161.
Court fees amounted to \$21-
247.20 and Official Administrator's
Commission to \$1,089.30. The
figures in 1927 were \$18,917.20 and
\$393.04.

During the year there were 321
Deceased Estates Accounts on the
Court books. The invested funds
for these Estates totalled
\$7,000.00 and the cash balances
\$133,292.89.

32 Accounts were closed during
the year and 148 new Accounts
were opened. Two Estates were
transferred to Trusts Account.

Official Trusts.

The number of Trust Estates in
the hands of the Official Trustee
at the end of the year was 23.
The invested funds totalled \$165-
594.50 and the cash balances
\$7,321.69. One trust was wound
up during the year and two new
trusts were opened.

The amount of commission col-
lected was \$763.67 as against
\$181.02 in 1927.

Registrar of Companies.

On the 31st December there
were 544 companies on the Hong-
kong Register, of which 56 were
in course of liquidation. During
the year 70 new companies were
put on the Register and 38 struck
off. No company was transferred
from the Shanghai to the Hong-
kong Register and one company
from the Hongkong to the Shang-
hai Register.

The fees collected in respect of
"China" companies amounted to
\$89,341.76, and those in respect of
other companies to \$18,152.90.

One firm was registered under
the Chinese Partnerships Ordina-
ance, 1911, and no firm was regis-
tered under the Limited Partner-
ship Ordinance, 1912.

Deposits to the total value of
\$3,883,000 have been made by In-
surance Companies under the Fire
and Marine Insurance Companies
Deposit Ordinance, 1917.

Fees and Commission.
The total sum collected during
the year by way of fees and com-
mission amounted to \$101,624.20
as against \$96,254.96 in the pre-
vious year.

P. & O. BRITISH-INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and
Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa,
Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports,
Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports,
Europe Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hong- kong (about)	Destination
PERIM	7,648	29 June, 5 p.m.	M's, L'don, A'werp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
*KASHGAR	9,005	6th July	Marseilles, London & Hull
*MIRZAPUR	6,715	8th July	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
*ALIPORE	5,273	18th July	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
KHIVA	9,135	20th July	M's & London
KHYBER	9,114	3rd Aug.	Marseilles, L'don & Hull
KIDDERPORE	5,354	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & B'bay
*Cargo only.			*Calls Cossabona, *Calls Karachi.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to
Constantinople, Pyrus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of
the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

S. S.	Tons	From Hong- kong (about)	Destination
*GURNA	5,248	27th June, 5 p.m.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHA	7,754	4th July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,006	24th July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SIDHANA	7,745	29th July	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
*Cargo only.			

B. I. Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for
1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with
wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hong- kong (about)	Destination
*ST. ALDANS	4,500	5th July	Manila, Sandakan, Thure
ARAFURA	6,000	2nd Aug.	Island, Townsville, B'bane
TANDA	6,956	30th Aug.	Sydney and Melbourne
*Calls Port Holland.			

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and
Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, D'ho,
Cebu, Klabang, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as
inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.,
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co. Steamers to Southampton and London
via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hong- kong (about)	Destination
SIDHANA	7,745	3rd July	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
KHYBER	9,114	5th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yoko
ARAFURA	6,000	9th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yoko
TALAMBA	8,018	10th July	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
*Cargo only.			

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 12 ft. x 1 ft. will be
received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., O.

Agents.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailings.
TO TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Chaksang Kwaisang Kwongsang Foonshing	Thurs. 27th June at 10 a.m. Sun 30th June at 10 a.m. Wed. 3rd July at 10 a.m. Sun. 7th July at 10 a.m.
TO OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	Hosang	Fri. 28th June at 10 a.m.
TO OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBÉ	Kutsang Namsang Yunsang	Tues. 9th July at 7 a.m. Thurs. 18th July at 10 a.m. Sun. 28th July at 7 a.m.
TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA	Kunsang	Tues. 9th July at 3 p.m.
TO SANDAKAN	Hinsang Mausang	Fri. 28th June at 3 p.m. Wed. 10th July at 3 p.m.
TO TIENTSIN	Chipsing	Sun. 29th June at 9 a.m.
TO CANTON	Foonshing	Mon. 1st July at 10 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 215. Central

General Managers

GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamship	Sailings
"GLENSHANE"	24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	7th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	4th Sept.

TO SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Steamship	Sailings
"ALDINGTON COURT"	10th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAGARRY"	2nd Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPF"	16th Aug.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	30th Aug.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE,

via Manila, Sandakan, Balikpapan, Rabaul and Tulagi

S.S. "CHRONOS" ... Sails on or about 15th July

For Freight and Passages, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Queen's Building,

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N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.

£120, £112, £110, £102, £83 via SAN FRANCISCO

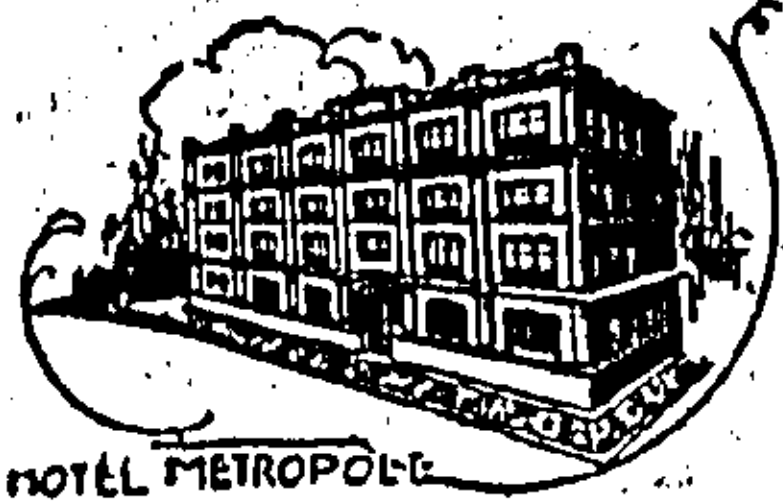
£95, £90-10 via JAPAN & SEATTLE.

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PENINSULA HOTEL:
HONGKONG HOTEL: REPULSE BAY HOTEL:
PEAK HOTEL
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE: PALACE HOTEL:
MAJESTIC HOTEL:
HOTELS
LIMITED.
In association with the Grand Hotel
Des Wagon's Lits, Peking.

HOTEL METROPOL

Central, Convenience, Com-
fort, Good Meals & Moderate
rates.

HOTEL BOA VISTA, MACAO.
Ideal Place for week ends.



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Attention of

Mr. & Mrs. H. J. WHITE.
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K. 608 & K. 609. Hongkong.

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A first class Residential and Tourist Hotel with all the conveniences
of a Home.

Bar and three Billiard Tables; two in New Billiard Saloon.
Moderate Terms: families specially catered for.
MRS. J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietress.

EUROPE "EUROPE" SINGAPORE.

HOTEL SINGAPORE

After dinner
dancing every
Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday.

Grill

THE EUROPE HOTEL LTD.

Arthur E. Odell, Managing-Director.

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL LTD.—PENANG

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements.)

LARGEST BALLROOM IN THE STRAITS.

Overlooking the Sea.

Hot and Cold Running Water. Modern Sanitary System
Highest Quality Catering. European Chef.

PRODUCTS DIRECT FROM LONDON MARKET.

CABLES—"RUNNYMEDE." WILLIAM HAROLD PERRY—Manager.



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the
Very
Brand.

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BEER

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FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria
Hongkong.

ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER.

PICTURESQUE CEREMONY IN
HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MEMBERS SWORN IN.

London, June 26.

The picturesque ceremony of electing the new Speaker of the House of Commons was completed to-day.

The King's approval to Captain Fitzroy's selection as speaker was communicated to the Speaker-Elect and members of the House of Commons who were summoned to the House of Lords for the purpose.

On returning, the Speaker donned his official robes and made the usual declaration, announcing, on behalf of the Commons, that he laid claim to all their ancient and undoubted rights and privileges, particularly freedom of speech, freedom of debate and freedom from arrest.

Having returned thanks to the House of Commons for the honour conferred upon him, the Speaker took the oath and signed the roll.

Members of the Government led by the Prime Minister, then filed past the Speaker and took the oath.

The occupants of the front Opposition bench next proceeded to the table, and over 250 private members then followed.

The swearing-in of members will be completed to-morrow.

There was a full meeting of the Cabinet this morning, at which it is understood a wide range of subjects was discussed preparatory to completion of the King's Speech.

—British Wireless.

BRITISH FEATS AT WIMBLEDON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

British successes were rapturously applauded.

The Women's Singles is now making good progress. Miss Helen Wills, who again won in 1928, sets, Miss Eileen Bennett, Mrs. Bundy (U.S.A.), Mrs. C. L. Fraulien Aussem, and Miss E. L. Neave are all in the last sixteen, none of the seeded players suffering defeat.

Following are the complete results of the Men's Singles:

Men's Singles (Third Round).

H. W. Austin (Britain) beat J. Brugnon (France), 6-3, 6-4, 6-0.

Dr. J. C. Gregory (Britain) beat R. Rodel (France), 2-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-0.

H. Cochet (France) beat G. Lytton Rogers (Ireland), 5-7, 6-0, 9-7, 4-6, 6-3.

C. Boussus (France) beat Wilbur Coen (U.S.A.), 6-1, 10-8, 7-5.

J. Borotra (France) beat O. G. N. Turnbull (Britain), 6-2, 6-1, 5-7, 6-4.

Nigel Sharpe (Britain) beat H. L. de Morpurgo (Italy), 6-2, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.

Baron von Kehring (Hungary) beat L. Raymond (South Africa), 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

J. H. Hennessey (U.S.A.) beat Capt. J. H. Frowen (Britain), 6-2, 6-1, 7-5.

Timmer (Holland) beat R. de Buzel (France), 2-6, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

H. Landry (France) beat H. G. N. Lee (Britain), 4-7, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Jan Kozeluh (Czechoslovakia) beat Cecil Campbell (Ireland), 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

C. H. Kingsley (Britain) beat O. Witzel (Germany), 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, 6-0.

J. S. Ollif (Britain) beat Perry (Britain), 6-4, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3.

G. Lott, Junr. (U.S.A.) beat Bondi (Italy), 6-0, 6-1, 6-2.

W. T. Tilden (U.S.A.) beat Dr. Prentz (Germany), 6-0, 6-0, 8-6.

W. Allison (U.S.A.) beat G. P. Wheatley (Britain), 6-1, 6-1, 6-1.

The principal women's matches results as follows:

Women's Singles.

Second Round (concluded): Senorita de Alvarez (Spain) beat Madame Serpieri (Italy), 6-2, 6-0.

Third Round.

Miss Helen Wills (U.S.A.) beat Frau Schomburgk (Germany), 6-0, 6-0.

Miss Eileen Bennett (Britain) beat Miss Morrill (U.S.A.), 6-3, 6-0.

Mrs. Bundy (U.S.A.) beat Miss E. P. Harvey (Britain), 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

Fraulien Aussem (Germany) beat Mrs. Mallory (U.S.A.), 6-4, 6-1.

Mrs. Covell (Britain) beat Mrs. Beamish (Britain), 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.

Miss E. L. Neave (South Africa) won her match.

Men's Doubles.

First Round: W. T. Tilden and F. T. Hunter (U.S.A.) beat Robins and Malcolm (South Africa), 6-2, 6-2, 4-6, 8-6, 6-0.

—Reuter.

GIVING CHIANG A CLEAR FIELD.

YEN HSI-SHAN KEEN TO LEAVE CHINA.

FINANCIAL AND MILITARY UNIFICATION.

THE PEACE MISSION.

Peace overtures for the settlement of the Feng-Chiang dispute appear to be proceeding smoothly, though no meeting of the "Big Three" (Yen, Fong and Chiang) has yet been arranged.

Fong Yu-shiang, it is believed, is definitely committed to retirement—the necessary financial guarantees being forthcoming—while Marshal Yen Hsi-shan is anxious to join him.

The Shansi leader has cabled reiterating his desire to resign, and the phraseology suggests that his real wish is to leave Chiang Kai-shek a clear field in China.

Arrest Order Cancelled.

Nanking, June 26.

The National Government's decree for the arrest of Marshal Fong Yu-shiang has been cancelled, according to an authentic source.

Marshal Yen Hsi-shan's insistence on resigning is now causing some speculation in official circles. This morning the National Government

THE PRACTICAL WAY.

You may have your own ideas on how the water problem should be solved, but you will agree that conservation of supplies is essential. Do your bit by stopping wastage.

ment was the recipient of another long cable from Yen Hsi-shan stating that he has made up his mind to join Fong Yu-shiang in a tour abroad.

Marshal Yen stresses the necessity for financial unification and military unification in China, and that he is only repeating what he said months ago, immediately after the Northern expedition.

Loyalty Pledged.

Pledging his loyalty to the Chiang Kai-shek regime at Nanking, Yen Hsi-shan expresses the opinion that for the well being of the country it would be better for Chiang Kai-shek to control, as supreme military chief, all the troops in Shansi and Suiyuan Provinces as well as the Kuomintang units in Shensi, Honan and Kansu.

The Shansi Governor adds: "There is no doubt that all my subordinates in Shansi, Peking and Tientsin will adhere to the decisions of the National Government and of the Disbandment Commission for their future provisions."

Unification.

Yen Hsi-shan also says he views resignation from the Governorship of Shansi as the happiest day in his life. By so doing he will perform a stupendous task for the welfare of his country, that of bringing military unification to its final stage.

Despite the fact that he has governed Shansi Province for over twenty years, he is now ready to relinquish all interests and go abroad. He will continue to take a keen interest in the developments of the Kuomintang Party and as a member he will continue to support its cause.

Marshal Yen, it is reported from Talyuanfu, has wired to Japan for accommodation in view of his proposed visit to that country.

Mission to Talyuanfu.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, has sent Chao Tai-min, (Minister of Interior), H. H. Kung, (Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labour) and Wu Tze-hui to Talyuanfu to arrange for a meeting of the "Big Three" in Talyuanfu or Peking.

The emissaries will also try to convince Yen Hsi-shan of the necessity of his continuing with the National Government to direct the rehabilitation in the North.

Chengchow Turnover.

Shanghai, June 26. Chengchow, the centre of military and commercial communications in Honan, has been occupied by General Tang Seng-chai's troops. The Kuomintang contingent under Han Fu-chu is moving from Chengchow to Taining on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

The change-over was effected without untoward incident.

Shanghai, June 27.

Latest cable advices from Talyuanfu state that Marshal Yen Hsi-shan called on Marshal Fong Yu-shiang yesterday morning and the conversation lasted for several hours. The result of the conversation is not available.

—Reuter.

FLOOD DISASTERS IN BURMA.

SEVERAL ENTIRE VILLAGES WASHED AWAY.

TORRENTIAL RAINS.

Rangoon, June 25.

Torrential rains in the Akyab district have resulted in further disastrous floods.

All communications have been interrupted and several villages have been washed away. Others are silted up, the damage being enormous, a conservative estimate being fifteen lakhs of rupees.

The authorities are taking steps to relieve the distress, and provincial relief funds have been opened.

Shillong, Assam, June 26.

The Government has issued a statement on the recent floods.

They completely destroyed the crops in the low lying areas in the Cachar district and enormously damaged property.

Ten gardens in certain areas suffered severely, thousands of acres of tea being submerged for a considerable time, but the gardens in Assam generally did not suffer.

The Government has placed four lakhs of rupees at the disposal of the Commissioner for agricultural loans, and has sanctioned a grant of 45,000 rupees as gratuitous relief in the Sylhet district.—Reuter.

FURTHER DRASTIC RESTRICTION.

(Continued from Page 1.)

to metered consumers and to the street fountains, the former are receiving preferential treatment because the queues at the fountains are so long that only a small supply can be obtained by each individual.

The P.W.D. have another hundred fountains in stock and are installing them immediately.

So as to maintain the economy, the mains will be opened for three hours daily instead of six as from Tuesday next.

The Tsun Wan and Laichikok supplies are to be operated by the P.W.D., while the Wangmoon and Sham Cheng supplies will be operated by the Shipping Committee.

Rivers Rising.

The heavy rains of the past week have caused marked rises to take place on the West, East and North Rivers, according to Canton messages.

Considerable anxiety is being felt by the inhabitants in these districts, particularly the farmers, as it is feared that a further rise may cause widespread inundation of towns and villages and the destruction of dykes and rice crops.

Returns to hand show that at Shuihung, on the West River, the level yesterday was 20 feet, compared with 10.7 feet on the 20th; at Tsin-yuen, on the North River, it was 15.3 feet on the 24th, compared with 5.8 feet on the 20th; at Samshui, on the North River, it was 13.1 feet yesterday, against 9.2 feet on the 19th; whilst at Shuklung, on the East River, the level was 12.1 feet yesterday, compared with minus 0.1 feet on the 20th.

The Tytam Scheme.

It is expected that in a few days time something definite will be accomplished in connexion with the scheme for pumping water from tankers into the intake of the gravity conduits at Tytam.

Under the direction of Mr. Adam Anderson the Port Development Works are erecting the necessary structure at which the tankers will berth, while the Waterworks Department, under the direction of Mr. A. B. Purves, are preparing the necessary equipment for connecting the tankers with the pumping station.

It has been decided to lay a line of flexible pipes, about 2,000 feet long, from shipside to shore. These sections of piping will be carried on pontoons and will convey the water into the pumping station from where it will be forced directly into the Colony's gravity system.

The work is being pushed as rapidly as possible but as it is a project of no small magnitude, although not costly, it is expected to take the best part of a month to complete.

is generally believed that the two Marshals discussed arrangements for going abroad.

From other sources it is reported that General Shang Chen, Chairman of the Hupoh Provincial Government Council, may accompany the two Marshals abroad.

The two Marshals are expected to proceed to Tientsin together next week, and it is stated that their intention is to hand over the administration and military commands to responsible officials before they leave.—Nam Chung Po.

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